Part One.. MARION WEEKLY STAR. Pages 1-8

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GOULD IS PLEASED

Says the Vote Might Be Made Unanimous.

ALL DIRECTORS ARE GOULD MEN

Gould's Victory Over Ramsey Is Complete.

The Latter's Attorneys File Protests as a Basis for the Beginning of Suits for Irregularities in the Election—Mr. Ramsey Will Act on the Advice of His Attorneys in the Matter.

Toledo, O., Oct. 12.—"We might make it unanimous," said George J. Gould at midnight last night after a motion to adjourn the annual meeting of Wabash railway stock and bond holders had prevailed.

He looked squarely at Joseph Ramsey, Jr., laughing, as he uttered the words quoted above. The millionaire railway king showed in his flashing eyes and beaming countenance that he enjoyed to the full his great victory over the president.

The long battle ended at midnight, after two days and two nights' work, in which the industry displayed by both contestants amazed everybody.

Mr. Gould's victory was complete. He prevented Joseph Ramsey from electing himself a member of the board. Mr. Ramsey started out to capture a majority of the board and reelect himself to the office of president, from which he was removed by Mr. Gould. He ended in trying to merely secure membership in the board for himself, and lost out even on this proposition.

But the campaign of the past summer for votes, and the past two days' battle is apparently only a skirmish in comparison with what is promised. The real fight is looked for in the courts.

Mr. Ramsey's attorneys filed scores of protests; in fact, the record fairly groans under the burden of objections.

The Gould Directors.

The directors elected by Mr. Gould were:

George J. Gould, R. N. Galloway, W. P. Sanders, F. A. Delano, Edgar T. Welles, T. H. Hubbard, John T. Terry, Winslow S. Pierce, Russell Sage, Robert C. Clowry, E. T. Jeffery, S. C. Reynolds, Wells H. Blodgett.

Mr. Gould substituted R. N. Galloway of the Merchants' National bank of New York for his brother. Judge W. B. Sanders, counsel for the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, and a friend of the late Mark Hanna, secures membership, and F. A. Delano succeeds Ramsey as president. Mr. Delano, in fact, succeeded Ramsey some weeks ago and was re-elected at this meeting. James Hazen Hyde of Equitable scandal fame, was dropped, and Robert C. Clowry, president of the Western Union Telegraph company took his place. H. K. McHary was also retired.

All other members of the board being tried and true Gould men, were re-elected.

The Gould ticket received 689,977 votes and Ramsey received 526,386 votes. The Ramsey vote included cumulative voting on stocks, but not on bonds.

The 689,977 votes cast for the Gould ticket includes stock and debenture bonds, and means that $68,997,700 worth of securities, of which $46,146,000 was in preferred and common stock and the rest in bonds, was stacked up behind Gould.

Against Mr. Gould's pile of nearly $69,000,000, Mr. Ramsey stacked only $6,988,200.

Mr. Gould Speaks.

After the election, Mr. Gould said: "The result speaks for itself. I will only say that I am highly gratified at the renewed expression of confidence in the administration by the security-holders. We deeply appreciate the support they have given us. We shall endeavor to protect their interests. There will be no change in the policy of the railway."

Asked what further action he proposed to take in view of the result of the election, the deposed president, Mr. Ramsey, said:

"I can not say. I have advised my attorneys to look into the matter very carefully, and until I have a report from them, I do not care to say anything. I do not want to go into the matter recklessly or heedlessly.

"They tell me, however, that had the Ohio laws been observed, I would have been elected a director in the company."

The last men to leave the little office where the meetings of the past two days have been held were the antagonists, George J. Gould and Joseph Ramsey. If there was any bitterness in their hearts, it did not escape.

As the two passed out, Mr. Gould put one arm around Mr. Ramsey's neck, talked a minute and concluded by saying: "When you come down to New York, come in and see me."

THE KIDNAPED BOY IS NOT YET FOUND

Mrs. Regan Resents Imputation That She Is Not Mother of the Child.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12.—Mrs. George Reagan resents insinuations that she is not the mother of the two-year-old boy taken from her home in Alton, Illinois, Tuesday. She is confined to her bed as a result of nervous prostration. In her present condition Mrs. Reagan says she is unable to take any steps toward recovering her child or causing the apprehension of the missing nurse, whom she accuses of kidnaping the child. She is greatly worried because of the failure of her husband to write her from Coshocton, Ohio, where he is employed. She says she will await word from him advising her as to the best course to pursue to recover her son.

Mrs. Reagan says she can prove that she is the mother of the child, although she admits that no one witnessed the birth but the missing nurse. Mrs. Reagan says the child was born in East St. Louis, where she was taken ill while changing cars when on her way to Greenville, Illinois, to visit her sister.

Ransom, Mrs. Reagan still believes, was the motive for the alleged kidnaping.

D. B. HENDERSON DANGEROUSLY ILL

Death of Former Speaker of House May Occur at Any Moment.

Dubuque, Ia., Oct. 12.—The condition of ex-Speaker David B. Henderson, who is critically ill here, is unchanged. His death may come at any time. Members of his family are constantly at his bedside in his quarters at the Hotel Julien.

Dr. Hancock, who recently took charge of his case, is of the opinion that death may come at any time or the patient may yet live six months or more. A sudden rush of blood to the head might kill him instantly. Trained nurses are constantly with him, the ex-speaker being in such a weakened condition that he is barely able to move.

LAWYER JUMPS TO HIS DEATH

He Was To Have Been Tried for Conspiracy Today.

New York, Oct. 12.—Armitage Matthews, a well known lawyer and politician, committed suicide this morning by jumping from the window of the second floor of the house in which he lived, No. 335 Central Park, West. He was instantly killed. Matthews was to have been tried for conspiracy today before Justice Davy in the criminal branch of the supreme court. The suicide must have been done on the impulse of the moment, for Matthews had made appointments late last night with a friend for this morning at the time he leaped to death.

JUDGE IS UNDER A SERIOUS CHARGE

He Is Accused of Having Solicited Campaign Funds.

Chicago, Oct. 12.—United States Circuit Judge Francis E. Baker of the Seventh judicial district, who has been charged by the civil service commission with a violation of that action of the civil service law forbidding any officer of the government soliciting or receiving campaign funds, is in Chicago, sitting as a member of the United States court of appeals. He declines to express an opinion on the subject.

"This is not the proper time to discuss the matter. I do not care to talk about it now," was all he would say.

WARRANTS FOR THE ARREST OF GRAFTERS

Conspiracy To Defraud City of Philadelphia Is Charged.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 12.—Warrants were issued this afternoon by Magistrate Eisenbrown for the arrest of former director of public safety, Abraham L. English Henry E. Baton, John W. Henderson, Philip H. Johnson and James D. Finley, charging them with "conspiracy to cheat and defraud the city of Philadelphia in connection with the awarding of the contract between the said city and Henderson & Company for the construction of the smallpox hospital."

To Make One Speech.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Secretary of War Taft announced today definitely that he would make at least one speech in Ohio during the campaign. The place will be Akron and the date probably October 21.

ATHLETICS LOSE GAME

Third Big Contest Is Played This Afternoon.

MATHEWSON AND COAKLEY IN BOX

Cold Weather Has Effect on the Attendance.

Estimates Places the Crowd Present for the Third of the Games for the Championship of the World at Ten Thousand—Diamond Is Still Damp and Heavy from the Rains of Wednesday.

[BULLETIN.]

Columbia Park, Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—The Athletics went down in defeat today to the New York Giants by a score of nine to nothing.

Story of the Game.

Columbia Park, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 12.—It was just cold enough to keep down the attendance, this afternoon, and to cause the players to make use of their sweaters during the preliminary practice. Judging by the manner in which the people were coming through the gates, it is hardly likely that the attendance will be as large as that of Monday.

Mathewson warmed up with Bresnahan in front of the grand stand, while a few feet away Coakley and Schreck performed a similar stunt.

The grounds were still damp and heavy from the rain of yesterday. The players moved about with great caution, fearing injuries.

Attendance about 10,000.

The Batting Order.

New York—Bresnahan, c; Browne, rf; Donlin, cf; McGann, 1b; Mertes, lf; Dahlen, ss; Devlin, 3b; Gilbert, 2b; Mathewson, p.

Athletics—Hartsel, lf; Lord, cf; Davis, 1b; L. Cross, 3b; Seybold, rf; Murphy, 2b; M. Cross, ss; Schreck, c; Coakley, p.

Game by Innings.

First—Breshnahan walked into an inshoot and was given his base. Browne fouled to Lave Cross. Bresnahan went to third on Donlin's single. McGann singled to center, scoring Bresnahan. Donlin reached third. Murphy's fumble gave Mertes a life and scored Donlin. When New York scored, McGraw went to coach at third. Dahlen walked, filling the bases. Devlin grounded to Coakley, who caught McGann at the plate and by a quick throw Shreck doubled Devlin at first base. Two runs.

Hartsel hit the first ball pitched by Mathewson and was safe on Devlin's fumble. Topsy stole second. Breshnahan dropped the third strike on Lord, but caught him at first base. Hartsel was run down by Mathewson, Devlin and Dahlen on Davis' grounder. Lave Cross grounded to McGann. No runs.

Second—Lave Cross and Davis retired Gilbert. Mathewson out on a grounder to Davis. Lave Cross pulled in Breshnahan's line drive and robbed the batter of a double. No runs.

Seybold walked, Murphy forced Seybold, Devlin to Gilbert. Murphy was out stealing second, Breshnahan to Dahlen. Monte Cross struck out. No runs.

Third—Browne fanned. Coakley booted Donlin's grounder over far enough to let Monte Cross throw out the runner. Hartsel made a great catch of McGann's long fly but dropped the ball and Dan was safe on first. Monte Cross captured Mertes' high fly. No runs.

Schreck flied to Donlin. Coakley struck out. Hartsel lifted a fly to Mertes. No runs.

Fourth—Dahlen sent a skyscraper to Hartsel. Devlin popped an easy fly to Davis. Gilbert died, Coakley to Davis. No runs.

Lord again struck out. Mathewson and McGann benched Davis. Donlin captured a fly from Lave Cross. No runs.

Fifth—Mathewson out, Monte Cross to Davis. Breshnahan walked. Murphy fumbled Brown's grounder and Bresnahan went to third. Lave Cross make a quick return to Monte Cross and although Brown seemed to be an easy out at second he was called safe by O'Day. Donlin was purposely walked, filling the bases. When Murphy made another fumble of McGann's grounder, Bresnahan scored. Mertes singled to right, scoring Browne, Dahlen forced Mertes on a grounder to Murphy and Donlin scored on the play. Dahlen ran down to second, while Coakley held the ball. Devlin singled and McGann scored. On a double steal, Devlin reached second and Dahlen scored. Gilbert flied to Lord. Five runs.

Donlin gathered in Seybold's fly. Devlin and McGann killed Murphy. Monte Cross singled to right, the first hit off Mathewson. Schreck sent a high one to Donlin. No runs.

Sixth—To stop the base stealing, Powers was sent to catch. Mathewson singled to center. Bresnahan fouled to Powers. Seybold caught Browne's fly and doubled Mathewson off first. No runs.

Coakley out, Bresnahan to McGann. Hartsel struck out. Devlin made a sensational pickup of Lord's grounder and caught the runner at first. No runs.

Seventh—Murphy astonished the fans by his beautiful assist on Dehlin's fast grounder. McGann beat out a slow roller to third. McGann out for stealing, Powers to Monte. Mertes walked, but was out stealing, Powers to Murphy. No runs.

Davis drove a screeching single to left. Bresnahan made a beautiful catch of Laye's foul and doubled up Davis, who tried to take second, Dahlen getting the put out. Seybold singled to center. Murphy grounded to McGann. No runs.

Eighth—Dahlen flied to Lord. Devlin flied to Monte Cross, Gilbert fanned. No runs.

Monte Cross fanned. Powers easy, Devlin to McGann. Mathewson hit Coakley. Hartsel out, McGann to Mathewson. No runs.

Ninth—Mathewson out, Murphy to Davis. Breshnahan flied to Hartsel. Browne singled. Browne stole. Donlin walked. Donlin and Browne executed a double steal. McGann doubled to left center, scoring Browne and Donlin. McGann was caught off second, Powers to Monte. Two runs.

Lord struck out. Davis out, Dahlen to McGann. Lave Cross singled. Seybold easy. No runs.

Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Giants	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	2—9

JAPANESE WILL BUILD ARSENALS

Agents Now in England Purchasing the Requisite Supplies.

Birmingham, Eng., Oct. 12.—Advices from Tokyo say Japanese are expected to arrive in England in December to make arrangements to secure machinery and plants for new arsenals at Nagaski and Sasebo. The Japanese government has voted $5,000,000 for the establishment of these arsenals, which will be placed under the control of a board of military experts.

Refuses To Plead Guilty.

Bloomington, Ind., Oct. 12.—Leafy Johnson, the negro charged with attempted assault on Mrs. Frank Mulky, refused to plead guilty yesterday afternoon. At a late hour last night he was secretly taken to the state prison at Jeffersonville to avoid danger of mob violence. He will be returned under guard for trial Monday.

After Electric Mule.

Columbus, O., Oct. 12.—Attorney General Ellis this morning filed in the circuit court of Franklin county a suit to oust the Miami & Erie Canal Transportation company from its "electric mule" franchise on the M. & E. canal banks.

GHASTLY TRAGEDY

Awful Murder Reported to the New York Police.

DISMEMBERED BODY OF MAN IS FOUND

Later the Head Is Discovered in Vacant Lot.

The Legs and Arms Are Placed in a Suit Case and the Body Is Thrown into a Clothes Hamper in a Closet. Arrest Is Made, but the Metropolitan Police Are Continuing Their Investigation.

New York, Oct. 12.—A ghastly and bloody murder was committed in a Third avenue boarding-house, early this morning, when an unknown man was killed and his body horribly dismembered. An attempt was made to conceal the identity of the dead man by throwing away his head in a vacant lot on Eighteenth street, some distance from the scene of the crime. One arrest had been made.

Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning, George Lanole, who has a room on the second floor of No. 149 Third avenue, heard a succession of pistol shots. He thought they came from the room of Fred Bauer, a former employe of the Union Square hotel, who has a room on the same floor as Lanole. After the shots, Lanole said he heard steps going through the hall to the sink. Several trips were made. Lanole says he made no effort to investigate the trouble, and did not report the shooting to the police until 8 o'clock.

The police went to the Third avenue house and went to Bauer's room, which presented the picture of a slaughter-house. On the floor was a dress suit case, into which was stuffed the arms and legs of a man. The floors was covered with blood, and in a clothes hamper in the closet was the torso of a man. The head could not be found in the room. In the hamper was a bloody razor, with which the deed was probably committed.

Shortly after the discovery, laborers working on an excavation reported to the police that the head of a man had been found thrown upon a pile of dirt. The head was taken to the Third avenue house and found to fit upon the torso.

Bauer was arrested, but denied knowledge of the crime. He told the police that he knew nothing about it.

Asistant District Attorney Garvan was informed of the murder and went to work on the case at once.

The body has been identified as that of Thomas Corcoran, who resided at No. 344 Third avenue with his sister and her husband, John Mc Murrough. The identification was made by the latter, who stated that the victim left home about 8 o'clock last night with a man named John Grout, a horse salesman.

So far the police have been unable to find any trace of him. The examination of Corcoran's body by the coroner disclosed the fact that the man had been shot through the mouth, the bullet lodging in the brain. Bauer will be arraigned in police court late this afternoon.

"Black Hand" Murder.

New York, Oct. 12.—The detective force of New York is working today to run down the murderers of Gaetano Costa, a wealthy Italian, who was shot to death last night in his meat market in Brooklyn by members, it is believed, of the "Black Hand." The crime was one of the most daring ever committed by the gang. At least six members took part in the murder of Costa, who had refused to pay $1,000 blackmail, after being threatened by letter.

After firing four bullets into Costa, any one of which would have proven fatal, the four actual assassins dashed from the place and when followed by citizens, turned and threatened them with death. They made their way to the water front, and there jumped into a boat held in waiting by two others and escaped in the darkness.

GERMAN ARMS MEET WITH BIG REVERSES

Hottentots Capture Camp After a Hard Fight.

Capetown, Oct. 12.—News of another serious reverse to German arms in southwest Africa reached here today in an official announcement which stated that Hottentot chiefs, Marengo and Morris, had captured the Jerusalem camp near Warmbad, after severe fighting. Warmbad is a strong German base, so the achievement of the Hottentots is noteworthy.

Lieutenant Surmand and six men were killed in the fighting, while eight were wounded. The Hottentots suffered no loss. They captured all the stock and stores. Several Germans were captured and, after being disarmed, were sent to General Von Trotha, German military commander, carrying a letter from Marengo to the general, which contained this defi: "The Hottentots are now in a position to take the offensive and fight to the bitter end."

Buries the Hatchet.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The president and people of Charleston, South Carolina have buried the hatchet. All trouble over the appointment of Customs Collector Crum, colored, is ended. A large delegation of Charlestonians called to pay respects today and the president was so tickled that he invited Mayor Rhett and ex-Mayor Smyth to lunch, which was gladly accepted.

A Tragic Death.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 12.—Murdered by natives who robbed him and cast his body into Manila bay to be devoured by sharks Arthur Rindskoff, thirty-nine, of Cleveland and this city, who had been in the Philippines six years, met a tragic death September 16.

LEADERS OF THE NATIONAL AND AMERICAN LEAGUE PENNANT WINNERS IN THEIR CONTEST FOR THE WORLD'S BASEBALL CHAMPIONSHIP.

CONTINUE THE FAIR

Portland Exposition May Be Re-Opened Next Year.

PLANS LOOKING TO THAT END CONSIDERED

President and Cabinet To Meet To Discuss Matter.

Senators Pyle and Ankeny Will Make an Effort To Have the Lewis and Clarke Exposition Carried Over to Next Year, Locating It at Seattle and Calling It the Alaska Exposition—Exhibitors Favor Plan.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Through the endeavors of Senators Pyle and Ankeny, on behalf of the citizens of Seattle, Washington, the president will consider with the cabinet at its meeting, Friday, questions upon which depend in a large degree the fate of a proposed industrial exposition to be held at Seattle next summer. The fair would be practically a continuation of the Lewis and Clark exposition of this year.

The big Portland show will close Saturday. A week ago Saturday there were 85,000 people on the grounds. In regard to the business it has brought to the Pacific coast, its success has been marked. Among those benefitted by the visit of easterners to the exposition and the surrounding cities have been the people of Seattle. They offered the Portland managers $100,000 to continue the fair another season. Now they will endeavor to have the fair at Seattle and would call it the "Alaska exposition," Seattle being the point of departure from the states for that country. It is desired that the government permit the Seattle citizens to give bond to keep the government exhibits on the coast until next summer or, at least, until an effort can be made to induce congress to authorize the exposition. The attorney general will report to the president and the cabinet on the law covering the case, and the other cabinet officials will report on the advisability of granting permission to keep the various department exhibits there this winter.

MEXICAN PLOTTERS ARE ARRESTED

Editors in St. Louis Plan To Overthrow Diaz Government.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 12.—On the complaint of the governor of Pochupla, Mexico, city detectives raided the offices of the Mexican newspaper, Regeneratio, at No. 107 north Channing avenue, today and arrested three editors. While the technical charge is criminal, the real reason, the governor wrote, is that the men are plotting a revolution in Mexico for the murder of President Diaz and the overthrow of his government.

Negroes Slash Each Other.

Evansville, Ill., Oct. 12.—Last night James Bateles and Henderson Carter, both colored, fought a duel with razors in the back yard of Carter's house, and the men were almost carved into shoe-strings, fighting until they fell from exhaustion. Carter is dead and Bateles is almost dead. Bateles was able to go to his home, where he was found later in the attic by Patrolman Rush Meir, who fell through the ceiling while trying to arrest the negro and was seriously injured.

Negro Is Lynched.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 12.—Frank Teavell, colored, was taken from the Elkton, Kentucky jail by 120 men at midnight and hanged to a tree one mile from town. Teavell went to the home of Mrs. Ann Burrum Saturday night, and insulted Mrs. Burrum and her daughter. He was captured yesterday and sent to Elkton. He had a wooden leg, which fixed his identity.

Many Are Killed.

Vienna, Oct. 12.—According to advices received here the Bulgarian village of Ernitzany, near Monastir, was attacked by a Greek band and many of the inhabitants killed. The Greeks set fire to several houses and a number of children perished in the flames.

Miss Dow Dies.

Portland, Me., Oct. 12.—Miss Cornelia M. Dow sixty-three years old, a prominent national Woman's Christian Temperance Union worker, and youngest daughter of the late General Neal Dow, father of the Maine prohibitory liquor law, died today.

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OIL AND RATES TWO BIG TOPICS

President Discussed Both With a Kansas Congressman.

GIVEN PROMISE OF SUPPORT

Sunflower Senator Talks With the President About the Filipinos—Secretary Root Went to White House For Conference After Talking With Jusserand and Calhoun.

Washington Oct. 13.—Railroad rate legislation and the oil situation, with special reference to the middle western field, were discussed by the president and Congressman Campbell of Kansas. Mr. Campbell talked briefly of railroad rates and of the contest between the state of Kansas and the oil combination. He assured the president that the people of Kansas stand squarely at his back on railroad rate legislation, and there was no doubt he would have the unqualified support of the Kansas congressional delegation. The president expressed interest in the oil situation.

"The middle west has the greatest oil field in the world," said Mr Campbell. "The prospects now are brighter for the industry than ever before. Independent producers are springing up over the field. Already two are in operation and several others will be at work within 60 days. The oil combination never had such a shock from the people as it received during the past eight months. Heretofore it simply has overrun all competition or has ignored it entirely. Now it is obliged to reckon with it. The Kansas oil producers are doing very well."

In the opinion of Senator Long of Kansas, one of those who made the trip to the far east with Secretary Taft and party, the greatest need of the Filipinos is freer trade with the United States. The senator talked with the president about the needs of the Philippine islands. He told the president that, in his judgment, the islands would be in serious financial condition until a reduction of duties on their products entering the United States was made. He said: "Recently the Filipinos suffered from typhoons and droughts. As a consequence their crops either failed or were wiped out, and the people are becoming discontented. The'r discontent does not take a revolutionary form, but is simply the result of existing conditions."

Secretary Root spent several hours in conference with the president at White House. It is understood the Venezuelan situation was under consideration.

M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, and Secretary Root had an important conference at the state department. M. Jusserand has been waiting for the official report of Judge Calhoun before recommending to his government a course of action. Calhoun reported verbally to the president and the secretary, but has not completed his formal report on conditions he found in Venezuela. Enough is known, however, to show the similarity between the grievances as viewed at Paris and Washington. Whether this similarity shall find a corrollary in a parallel action has not been decided. France informed the United States that she has shaped a course of extreme patience but of even greater firmness. It can be announced that the French government has considered several courses of action, any one of which, it is believed, would bring President Castro to terms. None will be adopted, however, until Secretary Root and M. Jusserand have further considered the report of Calhoun. In the meantime France and the United States will bide their time, letting it be known that both are equally determined to obtain justice for their citizens.

Secretary Root spent a considerable time in consultation with Calhoun and Consul Plumacher of Maracaibo regarding pending issues between this country and Venezuela. This consultation followed his talk with Ambassador Jusserand about the French cable company complication. The understanding is that the secretary is getting material for a special report to the president, which may in the end be laid before congress with the purpose of securing an expression of legislative opinion as to the policy to be adopted by the United States.

Dirigible War Balloon.

Toul, France, Oct. 13.—The huge Lebaudy dirigible balloon constructed under the patronage of the war office made its first successful ascent with some chief engineers and a party of officers, who made an extensive reconnaissance of the military defenses from Toul to Nancy, near the German frontier. The balloon ascended about 655 yards, passing over Fort Vendreville and the defensive works in the Haye forest. On reaching the barracks at Blandan the balloon turned back and went directly to Toul, where it descended in the midst of a crowd of enthusiastic engineer officers and soldiers. The distance covered was about 30 miles, at a rate of 28 miles per hour. The officers made inspections of the forts and took photographs of them, thus establishing the merits of dirigible balloons for war purposes.

Emmons Convicted.

Sacramento, Cal., Oct 13.—The jury in the case of former Senator E. J. Emmons, charged with accepting a bribe during the last session of the legislature, returned verdict of guilty

ON THE DIAMOND.

Ulsters In Demand While the Teams Settle the Championships.

Philadelphia, Oct 13. — New York won the third game for the baseball championship of the world between the National league champions and the American league pennant winners. The series now stands two to one in favor of New York.

	R.	H.	E.
New York ...	2 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 2—	9	8	1
Philadelphia	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—	2	4	4

Batteries — Mathewson and Bresnahan; Coakley and Schreck and Powers. Attendance 10,991.

The total attendance for the three games is 53,938, and the total receipts $40,072.

A Game Apiece.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The Chicago American league baseball team defeated the Nationals, 7 to 4, in the second game of the series for the championship of Chicago. Reulbach of the Nationals was hit hard and was replaced in the second inning by Brown. Donohue of the Americans made an exciting home run with two men on bases. The Americans fielded well, but the Nationals outbatted them. Batteries: Altrock and McFarland; Reulbach, Brown and Kling. Attendance, 11,500.

Tie at St. Louis.

St Louis, Oct 13.—Americans and Nationals tied the game and it was called at the end of the tenth inning on account of darkness, with one run each. Batteries: McFarland and Grady; Powell and S. Prior. Attendance, 2,300.

One More to Win.

Boston, Oct 13.—The local American league team by winning Thursday's game, 12 to 0, has to win only one game out of the remaining three, to take the series. Batteries, Winter and Criger; Frazer and Moran. Attendance, 3,093.

ANOTHER ROUNDUP.

Mayor Weaver Causes Arrest of Men Who Served Ashbridge.

Philadelphia, Oct 13.—The administration of former Mayor Samuel H. Ashbridge was brought into the local political turmoil when warrants were sworn out for the arrest of Abraham L. English, who was director of public safety during the term of Mayor Ashbridge, and four others, charging them with conspiracy to cheat and defraud the city in connection with the execution and carrying out of a contract for the erection of a smallpox hospital, one of a group of buildings forming the new municipal hospital. The others accused are John W. Henderson and Henry E. Baton of the contracting firm of Henderson & Company; Philip Johnson, a former city architect and brother-in-law of Israel W. Durham, leader of the local Republican organization, and James D. Finley, a cousin of Durham and a former inspector at the new municipal hospital. Henderson, Baton and Finley gave $5,000 bail until a hearing. English and Johnson were out of the city, but friends of the latter entered bail for his appearance. Friends of English say he will appear.

The warrants were sworn out at the instance of Mayor Weaver, and are based on an investigation covering a period of several weeks. No one identified with the prosecution will make a statement relative to the manner in which the city is alleged to have been defrauded. The warrants implicate "others to the deponent now unknown," and there is much speculation as to the identity of the unknown.

Noted Russian Dead.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 13.—Prince Sergius Troubetskoy was stricken with apoplexy during a conference with M. Glasoff, minister of education. He died in two hours. Prince Troubetskoy was regarded as the foremost Liberal in Russia. For a long time he was president of the zemstvo congress of Moscow, and headed the delegation in June which presented the petition of the all-Russian congress of zemstvos and municipalities to Emperor Nicholas. He was elected rector of the University of Moscow by a large majority Sept. 16, being the first elected head of a Russian university since 1880.

Ramsey Not Yet Vanquished.

St. Louis, Oct. 13.—Joseph Ramsey, Jr., formerly president of the Wabash railroad, returned to St. Louis from Toledo, after his contest with George Gould for control of the Wabash road. "We were badly whipped at the meeting," said Ramsey, "but the fight is not over. There is very little to say, further than the newspapers have already reported, on the contest at Toledo. I would have been elected a director if the proxies I held had not been thrown out. But there is another fight still on."

Blind Woman Burned.

Chicago, Oct. 13. — A blind woman burned to death in her kitchen while her deaf old mother sat placidly rocking and mending in an adjoining room, hearing nothing of the dying daughter's cries of agony. The blind woman was Mrs. FrancesHarvey, a widow, 61. The mother is Mrs. W. Vierer, 81. With them lived Mrs. Harvey's 18-year old daughter Emma, who works in a down-town store, and has supported the family of three. The daughter reached home just as Mrs. Harvey was dying.

Charge Against Bailey.

Peoria, Ill., Oct. 13.—O. J. Bailey, chairman of the finance committee of the Peoria school board, was charged with malfeasance in office by the grand jury following the investigation of the conduct of former Superintendent N. C. Dougherty who is in the county jail under indictment for forgery and misappropriation of school funds.

POLITICAL POT BUBBLING OVER

Republicans of New York Fill the Vacancy on Ticket.

OTHER CANDIDATES CHOSEN

George Fred Williams Declines to Support Democratic Candidate For Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts. Secretary Taft Booked For a Speech at Akron, O., Oct. 21.

New York, Oct. 13.—William Mills Ivins, who acted as counsel for the Fassett legislative committee in 1892 and was a city chamberlain under Mayors Hewitt and Grace, became the Republican candidate for mayor of New York city when he accepted the nomination made by a committee appointed by the Republican county committee to fill vacancies on the ticket. Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the legislative committee investigating the financial methods of insurance companies, was nominated by the convention but declined. Ivins was notified formally of his selection and accepted in a brief speech. Having held office under two Democratic city administrations, Ivins was asked if he was a Republican or Democrat in national politics. He laughed and replied: "I have always voted the Republican ticket except on three occasions, when I voted for Hewitt, Grace and Cleveland."

Tammany County Ticket.

New York, Oct 13.—James W. Osborne, formerly an assistant under District Attorney Jerome, was nominated for district attorney of New York county by the Democratic county convention, held in Tammany hall. Osborne accepted and will be one of the opponents of Jerome, who is making an independent campaign for re-election. For justices of the supreme court Henry L. Gildersleeve, George L. Ingraham and Joseph E. Newburger were named, and for sheriff Nicholas J. Hayes.

Williams Bolts Whitney.

Boston, Oct 13.—George Fred Williams, formerly state leader of the Democratic party, announced that he declines to support Henry M. Whitney, nominee of the party for lieutenant governor. In a statement Mr. Williams charges Whitney with wrongfully influencing legislation at the statehouse 15 years ago. He says he will support the other nominees of the party. Whitney said he will reply to the charges before the close of the campaign.

Hearst's Running Mates.

New York, Oct. 13.—William R. Hearst was nominated for mayor of New York at a convention of the Municipal Ownership league and allied organizations. Former State Senator John Ford was named for city comptroller and J. G. Phelps Stokes for president of the board of aldermen.

Taft's Ohio Date.

Washington, Oct. 13. — Secretary Taft has telegraphed Chairman Dick of the Republican committee of Ohio that he will speak at Akron Oct. 21.

COMMITTEE CRITICISED.

Long and Eliot Interviewed on the Bar Against Universalists.

Boston, Oct. 13. — In an interview Rev. Dr. Samuel A. Eliot of this city, president of the American Unitarian association, commented upon the action of the executive committee of the inter-church conference on federation at New York in excluding the delegates of the Unitarian denomination. Rev. Dr. Eliot said: "I should like to say that the action of the executive committee of the federation seems to me to put the federation in a bad light. Its membership should be inclusive rather than exclusive. The Unitarians are ready to co-operate in all good causes and are only sorry that the men of the other Christian communions deny to them the chance of helpfulness."

Former secretary of the navy, J. D. Long, who with Rev. Dr. Eliot and Rev. Dr. Hale was named as a delegate of the Unitarians, thought the report from New York must be incorrect. "No good man," he said, "would be guilty nowadays of such narrowness as that."

Not Invited.

New York, Oct. 13.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the inter church conference on federation it was decided to make public the correspondence over excluding the Unitarian denomination from the inter-church conference to be held in this city in November. The American Unitarian association elected Rev. Edward Hale, chaplain of the United States senate; ex-Secretary of the Navy John D. Long of Massachusetts and Dr. Samuel A. Eliot, a son of President Eliot of Harvard, as delegates. Members of the executive committee declare the original letter of invitation was not sent to the Unitarians, nor to the Universalists nor to Roman Catholics. Neither of the latter two denominations, it was asserted, has taken any action in the matter.

Savage Says It's Nonsense.

New York, Oct 13.—Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage of the Church of the Messiah, Unitarian said the action of the executive committee of the inter-church conference on federation which is to be held in this city next month in voting to exclude representatives of the Unitarians from the conference, was nonsensical.

REFUSED TO ANSWER.

Witnesses Stay Contempt Penalty by Appeal to Higher Court.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct 13.—C. I. McNair, B. Nelson and A. S. Bossard, who were recently ordered by Judge Vandeventer to answer certain questions asked them and to produce the books of their respective paper mills before Special Examiner Taylor of the United States district court, refused to comply with the order and were adjudged in contempt of court. Judge Vanderventer sentenced each to pay a fine of $150 and to be confined in the county jail until purged of contempt. Immediate notice of an appeal to the supreme court of the United States was given and five days were allowed defendants in which to prepare a writ of error and perfect the appeal. This acts as a stay of sentence and the respondents were released on bail pending the decision of the supreme court.

Bankers Favor Ship Subsidy.

Washington, Oct. 13. — The American Association of Bankers put itself on record as favoring government subsidies for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine. A resolution reviewing the growth of American commerce and the decline in American shipping and pledging the association to throw the weight of its influence toward the enactment of a ship subsidy law were presented by the executive council of the association and adopted by a rising vote in which it was estimated that three-quarters of the delegates took the affirmative side.

End of a Busy Life.

Baltimore, Md., Oct 13.—Dr. Morris Wiener, 94, a physician, playwright and novelist of note, died here. He was born in Germany, came to this country when a young man and lived for a time in New Orleans, where he did newspaper work. Removing to this city, he was one of the editors of Der Deutsche. Dr. Wiener was a prolific writer in his younger days, and one of his plays was presented before German royalty. Of later years he devoted himself to medical practice.

Berwind's Bloody Deck.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 13. — Her decks and cabins splotched with blood from the fearful butchery following the mutiny aboard ship off the North Carolina coast, the four-masted schooner Harry A. Berwind of Philadelphia was towed into south port. Aboard were the prize crew of the New York schooner Blanche H. King, wanted as witnesses against the three negroes charged with mutiny and murder.

Arrival of Aliens For August.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The report of the bureau of immigration for August shows that 63,409 aliens landed during the month as compared with 59,777 for August, 1904. The greatest number arrived from Russia, with Italy second and Austria third. From China 215 landed, as compared with 520 for August last year. Immigrants debarred were 1,311, of whom 930 were paupers.

Automobile Explosion.

Chicago, Oct. 13.—The gasoline tank of a new automobile owned by Finley Barrett, a board of trade broker, exploded. Harry Borwn and George Powell, chauffeurs, were fatally injured. The garage in which the machine was kept was destroyed by fire started by the gasoline.

Riggin Trial.

Fort Scott, Kan., Oct 13.—The trial of George F. Riggin, his wife and stepdaughter, charged with starving six-year-old Herbert Riggin to death, was begun here.

Siege Raised at Vladivostok.

Vladivostok, Oct. 13.—The state of siege here was abolished and the schools reopened.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export, good to choice, $5 00@5 80; shipping steers, $4 40@4 85; butchers' cattle, $3 75@5 00; heifers, $3 00@3 25; cows, $2 25@3 75; bulls, $2 25@3 60; milkers and springers, $25 00@65 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice yearlings, $5 50@5 75; wethers, $5 00@5 25; mixed, $4 75@5 00; ewes, $4 50@4 75; spring lambs, $6 00@7 65. Calves—Best, $8 50@9 00. Hogs—Yorkers, $5 70; heavies, $5 80; mediums, $5 75@5 80; pigs, $5 60@5 65; roughs, $4 25@4 75; stags, $3 50@4 25.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Steers, choice fat, $4 75@5 00, coarse and rough, $3 50@4 00; heifers, $3 25@4 00; cows, $2 50@2 75; bulls, $3 75@3 00; milkers and springers, $15 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, $7 00@7 25; culls, $5 00@6 50; yearlings, $5 00@5 50, wethers, $5 00@5 50, mixed sheep, $4 00@4 75; ewes, $3 75@4 50. Calves—$8 00 down. Hogs—Mixed weights, $5 70; Yorkers, $5 70, medium and heavy, $5 70; pigs, $5 50 down; stags and roughs, $4 00@4 85.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Steers, $3 40@5 85; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 00; cows and canners, $1 50@4 00; bulls, $2 00@4 00; heifers, $2 25@5 20. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2 25@5 60, lambs, $5 00@8 00. Calves—$2 00@7 50. Hogs—Shipping and selected, $5 45@5 70, mixed and heavy packing, $5 75@5 [illegible], light, $5 25@5 55; pigs and roughs, $3 00@5 40. Wheat—No. 2 red, 87½@87½c. Corn—No. 2, 54@54½c. Oats—No. 2, 29½c.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $5 40@5 60, prime, $5 15@5 30, fair butchers, $4 20@4 60, heifers, $2 50@4 00, cows, bulls and stags, $1 50@3 50; fresh cows, $20 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 15@5 35, mixed, $4 40@5 10; lambs, $4 50@7 [illegible]. Hogs—Prime heavy hogs, $5 50@5 [illegible]; mediums, $5 80; heavy Yorkers, $5 75@5 80; light Yorkers, $5 60@5 70, pigs, $5 50@5 60.

NEW YORK—Cattle: Native steers, $4 00@5 55, westerns, $3 75@3 90; bulls, $2 25@4 50; cows, $1 50@3 50. Sheep and Lambs: Sheep, $3 25@5 50; culls, $2 50@3 00, lambs, $6 25@8 00; culls, $4 50@5 50. Hogs—$5 80@5 95. Calves—Veal, $5 00@9 25. Wheat—No. 2 red, 90½c. Corn—No 2, 61½c. Oats—Mixed, 33@34c.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 88½@89½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 55½@56c. Oats—No 2 mixed, 29½@30c. Rye—No. 2, 69@70c. Lard—$7 20. Bulk meats—$8 00. Bacon—$9 50. Hogs—$4 25@5 60. Cattle—$2 00@4 75. Sheep—$3 00@4 65. Lambs—$4 75@7 40.

TOLEDO—Wheat, 86½c, corn, 58c, oats, 31c, clover seed, $7 95.

MERCHANTS ASK JEROME TO ACT

Want to Know If the Insurance Men Can't Be Indicted.

ALSO URGE A CIVIL ACTION

They Declare Their Belief That If the Giving of Campaign Contributions Is a Crime It Should Be Punished, and That Law Should Be Enforced Regardless of Persons.

New York, Oct. 13.—Strong resolutions were adopted by the board of directors of the Merchants' association of New York regarding the disclosures of the insurance investigation.

In addition to the adoption of the resolutions the Merchants' association announced that District Attorney Jerome would be requested to reconsider his determination not to ask for an extraordinary session of the grand jury to consider the matter at this time.

The resolutions declare that "in the judgment of this board the excuse offered for the payments violates every sound principle of business morality, and would justify the illegal diversion of public and private trust funds of every description; that the penal code provides, in substance, that any officer, director, trustee or manager of a corporation who intentionally appropriates or causes to be appropriated any of its funds to his own use or to that of any other person than the true owner or person entitled to the benefit thereof, steals such property and is guilty of larceny; and that the board believes that the interests of the community demand that this misappropriation, if a crime, should be visited with adequate punishment; that law should be enforced irrespective of the station of the offender; and that nothing would be more operative as a check upon corrupt use of the money of corporations than conviction of the offender as a common thief."

The district attorney of New York is urged to ascertain whether an indictment can not be found against officers of life insurance companies who contributed funds of the companies to political campaign committees. The association also asks that civil action be instituted by the state attorney general looking to the restitution of the money so contributed.

Want Money Refunded.

New York, Oct 13.—On behalf of Thomas J. O'Donnell of Dover and other policy-holders of the Mutual Life company, W. B. Crisp, a lawyer of this city, wrote Attorney General Mayer of New York asking that he institute civil proceedings at once to compel the officers of the Mutual to make restitution of $92,500 contributed to political campaign committees in recent years. Crisp offers to lend the attorney general any assistance he may desire in the matter.

WRIGHT'S RETURN.

The Rumor Is Revived That He Will Quit the Philippines.

Washington, Oct 13.—Revival of the rumor to the effect that Governor Wright of the Philippines is to retire at the expiration of a six months' leave of absence after his return to Washington is discussed with much interest in official circles.

Governor Wright and Mrs. Wright, it is said, have not been thoroughly satisfied with their environment in the Philippines, although he has always manifested a deep interest in his duties and in the development of the resources of the islands. Recently Wright has not been in perfect accord with some of the plans proposed for the islands, but it can not be said at this time that is the reason for his retirement from the office of governor general. It is said it was evident to those who accompanied Secretary Taft to the Philippines that Wright was not satisfactorily situated in Manila, and to some of the party the news of his retirement does not come as a surprise. Who his successor will be is not even surmised, although it is believed that Secretary Taft and the president have a man chosen for the place.

Wright's Son Surprised.

Memphis, Tenn. Oct 13.—Much interest was manifested here in the report from Washington that Luke E. Wright, governor general of the Philippines, would soon retire from office. A rumor of his early retirement recently reached Memphis, but close friends of the governor denied any knowledge of such action. Friends of Governor Wright express the opinion that he may enter the race for United States senator or governor. Eldridge Wright, a son, said the news of his father's early retirement was entirely unexpected by him. He would not discuss the report of his father's probable entry into state politics.

Death of Mrs. Dow.

Portland, Me., Oct 13.—Mrs. Cornelia M. Dow, 63, a well known worker in the fields of charity, philanthropy and reform, died at her home in this city. She had held various offices in the state and national W. C. T. U. She was the daughter of the late General Neal Dow.

Leonard Indicted.

New York, Oct. 13.—Harry A. Leonard, the young bank clerk who took $359,000 worth of securities from the National City bank by means of a forged check, was indicted for larceny in the first degree.

OHIO OLIO.

Live Intelligence of the Buckeye State. Ship Canal Project.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 13.—Representatives of the Ohio and the Pennsylvania corporations of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Canal company, which proposes to build a ship canal from Pittsburg to Lake Erie, met here and will proceed to Ashtabula, O., and Erie, Pa., to look over the ground in those cities with a view of determining which shall be the northern terminus of the canal.

After a former survey by a committee Ashtabula was selected as the lake terminus, but the business interests of Erie, which wanted the canal badly, so vigorously opposed the decision that the company finally yielded to the pressure brought to bear to the extent of consenting to go over the ground again and hear argument pro and con.

Ouster Proceedings.

Columbus, O., Oct. 13.—Suit was begun in common pleas court by the city solicitor, on application of Charles E. Bonebrake, a taxpayer of Columbus, in 15 separate actions to oust the Columbus Railway and Light company from lighting franchise rights for non-payment of percentage provided for in the franchise; against the Columbus Citizens' Telephone company, to collect percentage due under franchise provisions; against the Columbus Public Service company, injunction to oust company's wires from municipal light poles; and against 12 proprietors of shoe shining stands, to oust stands from streets and alleys, alleging that they are obstructions.

Dow Tax Collections.

Columbus, O., Oct. 13 — The state auditor completed the footings on the Dow tax collections from saloons for July, 1905, and made comparisons with former collections which show: Saloons paying Dow tax July, 1905, 12,934; saloons paying Dow tax July, 1904, 12,651; increase, 783. Total collections July, 1905, $2,205,231.43; total collections January, 1905 $2,104,483.43; increase, $100,748. Total collections for 1905, $4,309,714.86; total collections for 1904, $4,224,121.09; increase, $85,593.77.

Deported From Ohio.

Cleveland, O., Oct 13.—Mrs. Nejedley, alleged by federal authorities to be an anarchist, who was under arrest in this city several days, was taken to New York by Mrs. Regina Stucklen, an Ellis Island inspector. The arrest was made by the department of commerce and labor. Mrs. Nejedley will be taken before the federal authorities in New York to learn if she can be sent back to Austria. Mrs. Nejedley is also known as Mrs. Ballan, the wife of Vaclav Ballan of Cleveland.

Brakeman Killed.

Hamilton, O., Oct. 13. — A special freight train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Indianapolis railroad broke in two on the hill switch just west of Hamilton. The sections collided, tearing three cars to pieces. Frank McGarry, 30, of Indianapolis, brakeman, was knocked from a car and buried under the debris. He was dug out dead an hour later.

Found by Roadside.

Columbus, O., Oct. 13.—Samuel Kramer, who until recently lived in Columbus, but who has lately been making his home in Central College, was found dead Thursday close to the pike road between Central College and the traction road station at Worthington. His body lay near the home of Le Roy Watt, in a frequented place, since Sunday.

Brothers In Battle.

Pomeroy, O., Oct. 13.—In a pitched battle at Middleport between John, Oscar and Arthur Myers, brothers, in a dispute over the division of corn, William Haag, a bystander, was killed, and John Myers was shot and seriously injured, 2 shots being exchanged. Oscar Myers was formerly marshal of Pomeroy.

Snow In Ohio.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 13. — A furious gale swept the lake, accompanied by heavy rain and hail. At Chardon, O., from six to eight inches of snow fell Thursday. Electric interurban lines in that vicinity experienced much difficulty maintaining service, while telephones were carried down in all directions.

Electric Mule Ouster.

Columbus, O., Oct. 13 — In circuit court Attorney General Ellis of Ohio instituted suit against the "electric mule" company to oust it from its concession on the bank of the Miami and Erie canal.

Rockefellers Return to Gotham.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 13.—John D. Rockefeller, Mrs. Rockefeller and Miss Spellman, her sister, returned to New York to spend the winter.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

Trial of Greene and Gaynor at Savannah, Ga., will begin in November.

Edward M. Paxson, 81, former judge supreme court of Pennsylvania, died at Bycot, Pa.

George Wise, 46, farmer near Door, Mich., killed his wife and hanged himself. Jealousy.

L. F. C. Garvin, former governor of Rhode Island, nominated for governor by Democrats of that state.

The Oaks hotel at Hammond, La., burned. Guests all escaped. Loss $75,000. Owned by H. W. Robinson.

Judge Tucker of supreme court of Arizona asked to resign on account of charges filed at Washington as to his personal conduct.

Frank Leavell, one-legged negro, taken from jail at Elkton, Ky., and hanged for invading room of a young woman at Trenton. He confessed.

A CLEV... ELUI...

Applies for ... Thurs...

OFFICER ... -DET...

The Policema... eral Hobos, ... away—The ... Patton Rec... Is Released.

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REPUBL... PRO...

Nomination... fices

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Mayor, ... Henry Lo... treasurer, ... John Cella... George Re...

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Frank ... man at th... scalded al... about 4 o... Gabriel w... in the ba... the valve ... the scaldi... him.

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CH...

Chicago ... creamery ... firsts 19... renovated ... 19; firsts ... packing ...

Eggs— ... @17¾; ... 20½; ex... Live po... 12@17; ... 7; spring ... 11; geese ...

To the ... broils ...

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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American Advisers of Asiatic Sovereigns

ONE of the most interesting features of modern Asiatic diplomacy is to be found in the frequency with which Americans figure therein. Since the extraordinary achievement of Anson Burlingame, who in 1867 held a monopoly of the esteem and confidence of the Chinese nation such as no other man, foreign or native, has since obtained, various American diplomats have succeeded in making themselves indispensable to oriental courts. The recent prominence of Henry W. Denison, for more than twenty years the adviser of the Japanese foreign office, in the final peace proceedings at Portsmouth, N. H., is a happy illustration of the point.

Mr. Denison is a native of Vermont and is such a typical specimen of Green Mountain stock that a residence of more than forty years in Japan has done nothing to conceal the outward evidences of the fact. His Americanism is of such a sturdy and invincible fiber that it seems to have yielded absolutely nothing to the constant attrition incident to his transplantation in the far east. His shrewd New England features, seen among the crowds that flocked into Portsmouth from the nearby villages during the peace treaty meetings, would have accorded well with the fact that their owner came from the little hamlet of Lancaster in the adjoining state, but would never have proclaimed him the expert international lawyer into whose keeping an empire had intrusted its fate. He it was, however, who ten years before had drafted the treaty at Simonoseki which had brought about the supremacy of Japan in the yellow world, and he it was who even then, within a few miles of the Green Mountain town which had been his birthplace, was forging the chains with which the conquered Russians were held aloof from the land of his adoption.

Young Denison remained on the Vermont farm until he was sixteen years of age and then went forth to conquer fortune. He eventually obtained a clerkship in the treasury department at Washington and began the study of law after working hours. During the civil war he entered the service and at its close was rewarded with the vice consulship at Yokohama. It was not much of an office in those days, but it grew better all the time, and Denison would have liked to be the full fledged consul, but the appointment never came. Consuls came and consuls went, but he remained a vice. Finally he became disgusted with Uncle Sam's failure to do something for him and resigned.

Then he hired a little office in Yokohama and hung out his shingle—Henry W. Denison, American Attorney at Law. Everybody laughed a little and wondered a good deal, and it was long before a client came. When he did come he was quite worth while—he was Count Okubo, the premier. This keen witted oriental, it seems, had been thinking up a scheme to get a treaty with America which would benefit his country, and he took a notion to call in at Denison's and talk it over. He found the young man so agreeable that he repeated his visit and the outcome of the matter was that Mr. Denison was made legal adviser to the foreign office. That was over a quarter of a century ago, and the Japanese have had no cause to regret it.

Korea has had a long and varied experience with American advisers of state. In that peculiar and little understood country American advice has been held in high esteem ever since Admiral John Rodgers fired on a couple of Korean forts and opened the Hermit Kingdom to the outside world. In the treaty of 1882, there is a clause which gives the United States a virtual protectorate over Korea. The Koreans, it seems, are not blind to the possible advantage to be reaped from this fact. In case of Japanese occupation of Korean territory it is by no means unlikely that the United States may be expected to exercise its protecting right. It is this fact possibly which has given Americans such prestige in the Hermit Kingdom. One of the earliest American advisers to obtain a foothold in the kingdom was Lieutenant Foulke, who had been in the United States navy. He had made many cruises and had managed to pick up an excellent working knowledge of eastern languages and customs. He resigned from the navy and became adviser to the king. He was already the most influential man in the state when he was suddenly carried off in an epidemic.

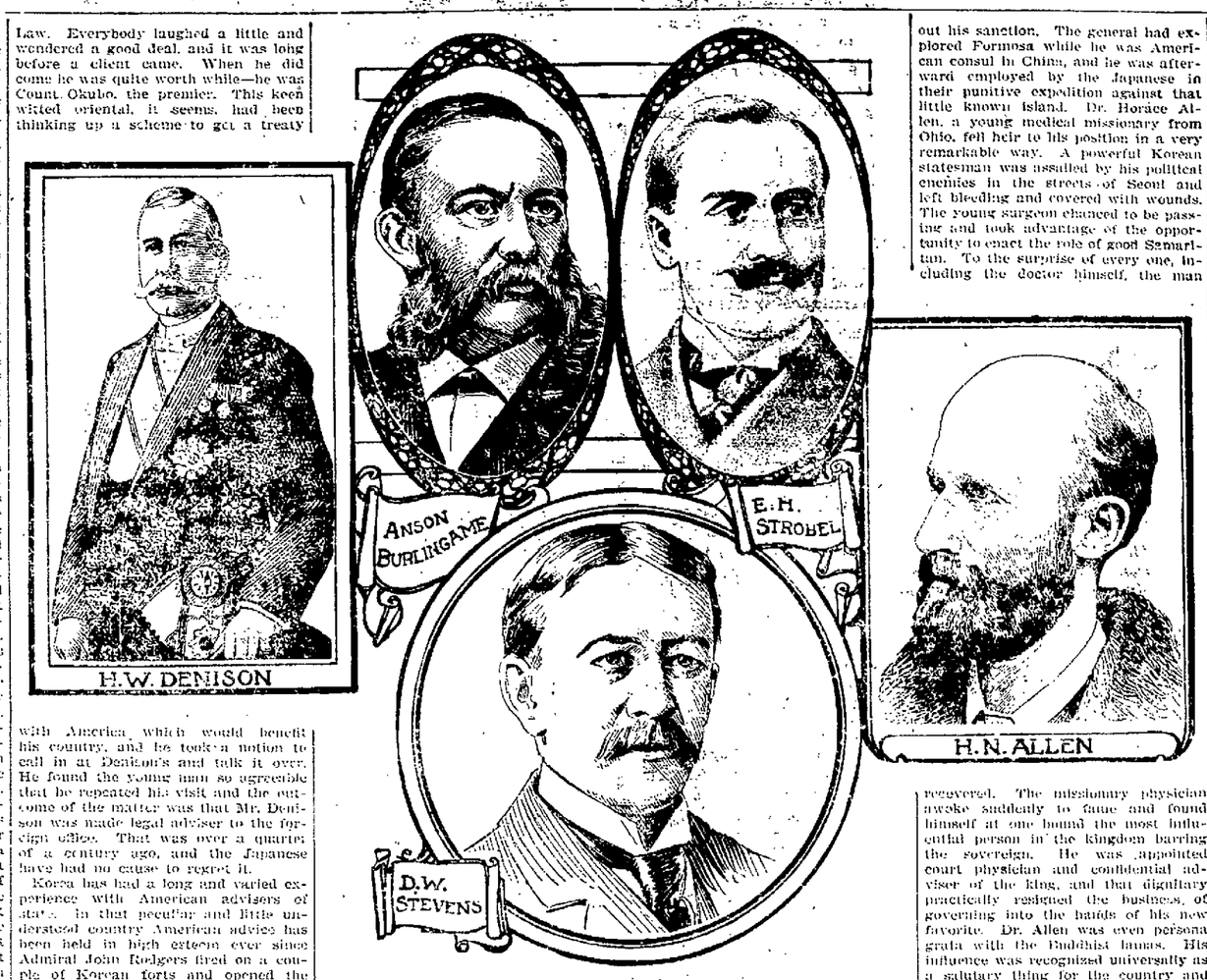
General Le Gendre, a distinguished cavalry leader in the civil war, was his successor. He became so influential in the kingdom that no state business of importance could be completed without his sanction. The general had explored Formosa while he was American consul in China, and he was afterward employed by the Japanese in their punitive expedition against that little known island. Dr. Horace Allen, a young medical missionary from Ohio, fell heir to his position in a very remarkable way. A powerful Korean statesman was assailed by his political enemies in the streets of Seoul and left bleeding and covered with wounds. The young surgeon chanced to be passing and took advantage of the opportunity to enact the role of good Samaritan. To the surprise of every one, including the doctor himself, the man recovered. The missionary physician awoke suddenly to fame and found himself at once bound the most influential person in the kingdom barring the sovereign. He was appointed court physician and confidential adviser of the king, and that dignitary practically resigned the business of governing into the hands of his new favorite. Dr. Allen was even persona grata with the Buddhist lamas. His influence was recognized universally as a salutary thing for the country and no native politician could have been so acceptable to all parties. There was unfeigned regret when he resigned his office to enter the diplomatic service of the United States.

Since Dr. Allen's retirement from the Korean field the kingdom has been without its usual American counselor. Japan's intentions in regard to the administration of Korean affairs have been foreshadowed, and her devotion to detail has been exemplified by the recent appointment by the mikado of Durham White Stevens, long attached to the Japanese legation at Washington, as "American adviser to the Korean crown." The Korean government is not enthusiastic over this appointment and has asked Dr. Allen to return to his former position. The latter, who by the automatic working of the rotation system has recently been dropped from the service, is not averse to the proposition. It will be interesting to follow Japan's treatment of this perplexity.

Siam has been foremost among Asiatic countries in displaying a willingness to accept western notions. For many years she has longed for a greater opportunity to place herself alongside the advance of civilization, and she made up her mind finally that she must follow the example of her sister nations and secure the services of a competent American adviser. With that end in view she instructed her representative at Washington to be on the lookout for a suitable man. That functionary took hold of the matter actively and consulted the late Secretary Hay. After due deliberation and many careful inquiries the secretary recommended Edward Henry Strobel, Bemis professor of international law at Harvard university, for the position.

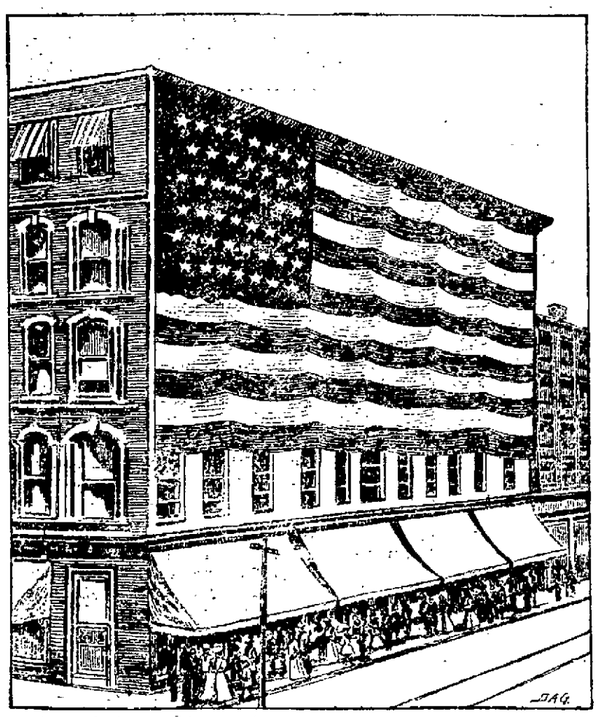
Professor Strobel was offered the post with a salary of $50,000 per annum. He accepted and went to Siam and became at once a person of great influence in King Chulalonkorn's court. Professor Strobel was born at Charleston, S. C., Dec. 7, 1855, and was graduated from Harvard in the class of '77. He continued at the law school for three years and received the degree, afterward spending several years in European travel and study. He began the practice of his profession in New York city, but was soon appointed counsel to the American legation at Madrid, remaining in Spain seven years, part of the time as charge d'affaires. He was recalled and made third assistant secretary of state, a position he held only a year, being sent to Ecuador as minister and afterward transferred to Chile in a similar capacity. While in the South American service of the United States Mr. Strobel acted as arbitrator in several delicate international matters and was also counsel for Chile before the Chilean commission. France made him an officer of the Legion of Honor in 1898, and soon afterward he accepted the chair of international law at Harvard. This is the man recommended by Secretary Hay as a proper person to solve the knotty problem of the Cambodian frontier and the limitations of the Shan states.

JAMES R. BENTLEY.



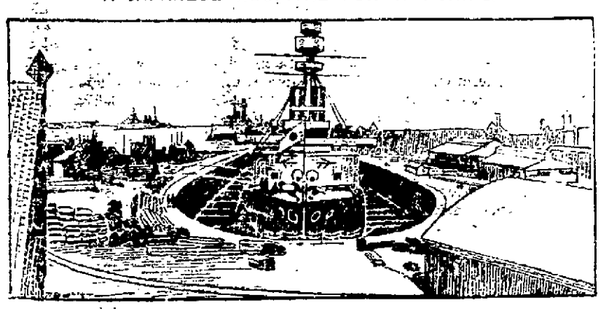
A Few Interesting Pictures From Far and Near

LARGEST AMERICAN FLAG IN EXISTENCE.



The largest American flag in the world, herewith illustrated, was recently exhibited for the first time in Denver, Colo. It was designed as an ornament for the building used for Grand Army encampments and other great meetings, and it covers almost the entire front of the huge structure. It is 115 feet in length, 55 feet in width and has stars two feet across. The stripes are 4 feet 2 inches in width, and there are 1,450 yards of bunting in the flag. The intention at first was to have the flag float from a staff in front of the building, but no pole of sufficient strength could be obtained, the bunting weighing 450 pounds.

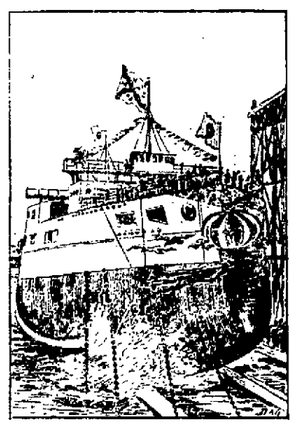
A JAPANESE HOSPITAL FOR WARSHIPS.



The cut gives a view of the big Japanese shipbuilding yard of Mitsu Bishi at Negasaki. It is by far the most complete drydock and ship repairing establishment in the far east. The yard is provided with every naval feature devised by European and American shipbuilders, and there are over 7,000 workmen employed. It is different in one respect from any other shipyard in the world—there is absolutely no bustle or noise, all the orders being given in a low tone and plenty of time being taken for everything. Another peculiarity is the large number of female workers. The authorities find them quite as capable as the men of their class

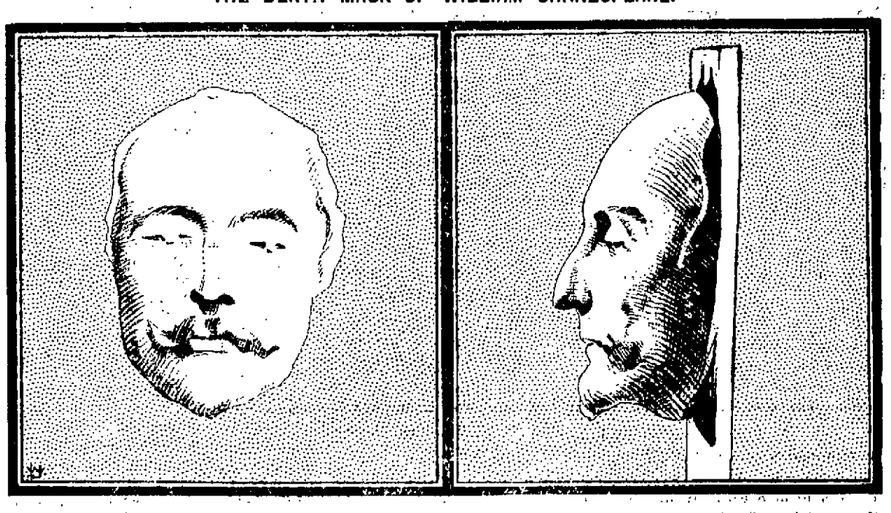
A PICTURESQUE CUSTOM.

The launching of a Japanese battleship herewith shown is a highly picturesque and poetic ceremony. Instead of the western custom of breaking a



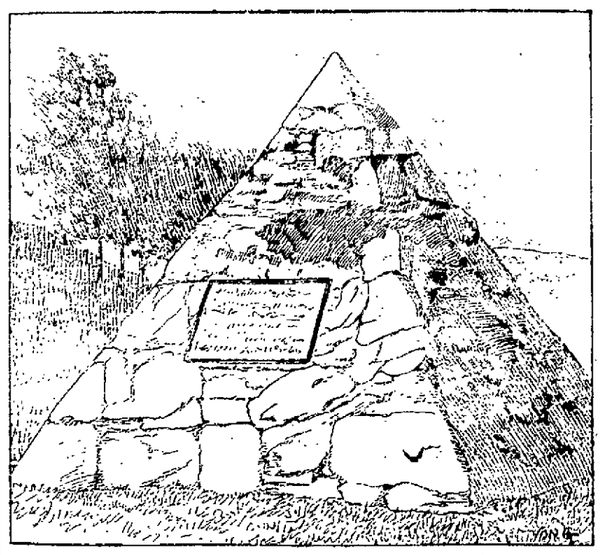
bottle of wine across the bow the Japanese suspend a balloon shaped contrivance of red and white silk, which at the proper moment collapses and sets free a flock of living pigeons and a great shower of confetti.

THE DEATH MASK OF WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE.



The death mask shown in the cut is reputed to be the only one of the immortal dramatist in existence. It was discovered by Dr. Ludwig Becker, librarian at the ducal palace of Darmstadt, in a rag shop at Mainz, in 1849. The features resembled those of an alleged portrait of Shakespeare purchased by Dr. Becker in 1847. This picture had long been in the possession of a Mainz family. Dr. Becker took the mask and the picture to England in 1849 and some of the best authorities supported his claim. These remarkable relics of the bard of Avon are now the property of the discoverer's daughter-in-law at Darmstadt.

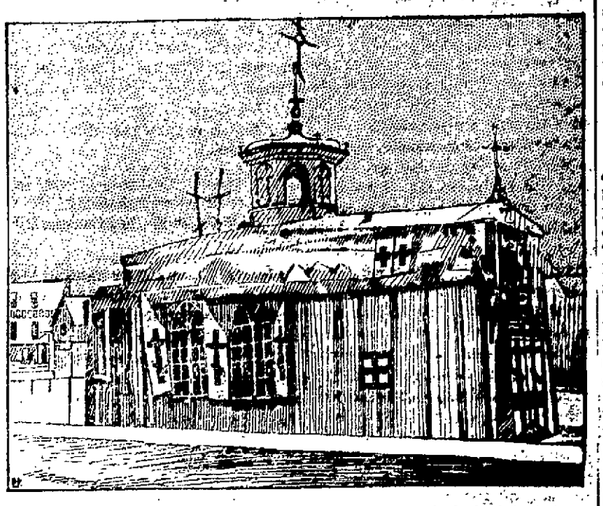
A MEMORIAL TO THE DISCOVERY OF ORE.



The pyramidal structure shown in the cut was constructed near Negaunee, Mich., on the spot where once stood the famous Jackson stump, beneath which was discovered the first ore ever seen in Michigan. The memorial is twelve feet in height and ten feet wide at the base. It is built of large blocks of striped jasper taken from the pit adjoining the stump. On the side facing the road there is placed a large iron plate, on which are engraved particulars concerning the history of the discovery.

As a specimen of high art the pyramid is not conspicuous, but it serves admirably to commemorate a very important event in the history of Michigan

A GREEK ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL MADE OF JUNK.



The peculiar structure shown in the picture is the cathedral of Archbishop Serafim at Winnipeg. That prelate built it with his own hands, unaided by any workman of any kind. Realizing that an archbishop without a cathedral was like a ship without a rudder, Serafim collected a mass of junk of all sorts and proceeded to fashion one of the most wonderfully constructed buildings ever seen in any civilized country. The sides and ends are of flotsam timber, and it is put together with scrap iron. The roof is of tin most laboriously patched together. There is even a chime of rusty bells over the door, and there is some attempt at ornamentation. The irreverent and mischievous boys of Winnipeg have pulled it down once or twice, but the good Serafim has restored it.

Serafim's flock is scattered and very poor, consisting for the most part of Russian peasants who have settled in the northwest and a few Orthodox families that have come down from the north.

IS FOUND DEAD IN OUTHOUSE

Samuel F. Everett Dies Suddenly Wednesday Evening.

HAD BEEN IN BAD HEALTH FOR YEARS

Deceased Is Born and Brought Up in Marion County and Resides in the City Seven Years—Death of a Relative in Grand Township, Wednesday Evening.

Samuel Franklin Everett, a bachelor, aged forty-six years, three months and twenty-one days, was found dead in an outhouse at the home of his mother, Mrs. Electa L. Davis at No. 578 north Main street, Wednesday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. Death was due to cerebral hemorrhage superinduced by an attack of epilepsy. He had probably been dead two hours when his body was found by Frank Norton.

Coroner E. L. Brady was called and the body was removed to the house, where an autopsy was held. Mr. Everett had been a sufferer of epilepsy several years, but his condition had never been considered critical.

The deceased was born and raised in Marion county and had lived in this city about seven years. Besides his aged mother, he is survived by four brothers—G. B., G. T., LeRoy and Edward P. Everett. The funeral will be held at the home of the mother on north Main street, Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Relative Also Dies.

About the same time that Everett is supposed to have died, his brother's mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Ann Davis, died of complications and old age at the home of her daughter.

A PRETTY HOME WEDDING SUNDAY

Miss Laura May Beall Becomes Bride of Frank K. Morral.

A quiet home wedding, unusually pretty in all its appointments, was that of Mr. Frank K. Morral, son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Morral, to Miss Laura May Beall of Rochester, Indiana, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Elmer Kerr, at Cochranton, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, Rev. Mr. Bussard of LaRue officiating.

The bride and groom entered unattended and took their places in front of a bank of beautiful flowers, where the marriage ceremony, which was very beautiful and impressive, was performed.

After the ceremony the friends present extended their congratulations.

An elegant supper followed. The tables were resplendent in their covers of immaculate white linen, with silver and dainty china, while bouquets of pink and white carnations added to the beauty of the home, which was splendidly lighted and fittingly decorated with palms and flowers, the color scheme being pink and white.

Miss Beall was richly attired in a blue changeable silk, with lace and pearl trimming, and wore a bouquet of white carnations.

About twenty-five of the relatives and friends of the contracting parties were present.

Many beautiful presents attested the high esteem in which the young people are held by their host of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Morral left over the Erie Monday morning for a short wedding tour to Rochester, Indiana, to visit Mrs. Morral's parents.

After their return they will make their home one mile east of Cochranton.

Mr. Morral is well known as one of our best young men of this locality and of unimpeachable integrity, and one whose word and bond are of equal worth. His bride is a lovable and charming young lady, whose wide circle of friends is rejoicing over her happiness.

MINOR NOTES.

A Small Fire—A small fire was caused at the home of W. H. Branson located at the corner of Grand and Mark streets, at 7:30 o'clock Monday evening, by the explosion of a lamp. The fire department was not called. Little damage was done, the loss being covered by insurance.

Boy Is Hurt—While at play in the basement at the State Street school building, Monday afternoon, Charles, the six-year-old son of W. E. Huntsman, residing on north State street, fell against the stone wall and cut a large gash above the left eye. Dr. F. B. Sawyer was called and several stitches were required to close the wound.

Pays the Tax.

James B. Galloway, a United States revenue collector with headquarters at Athens, secured a warrant for the arrest of Michael Lusch in the court of Justice H. C. Thompson Thursday, on a charge of selling beer without a license to Italians in West Marion.

Lusch was arrested by Sheriff P. C. Sells and appearing in court, paid the necessary tax of $28.13 and was discharged.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

$1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

16 Pages 2 Parts.
PART ONE 8 PAGES.
PART TWO 8 PAGES.

SATURDAY - - - OCTOBER 14

The two superb buildings for the accommodation of senators and representatives, now in course of construction, may be taken as indications that there are others beside Secretary Shaw who are not easily scared by a little thing like a $24,000,000 deficit.

If Mr. Rockefeller's Sunday-morning talks may be taken as samples of his style of oratory, there's little question but what even his "tainted" money speaks more effectively.

While any Republican orator will admit that Candidate Pattison is utterly unfit for the place and any Democratic spellbinder will inform you that it would be a disgrace to Ohio to re-elect Governor Herrick, it may be as well to remember that both of them will be pretty good citizens after the early days of November.

"Dr. Parkhurst is shocked at the life insurance scandals," says the Chicago Tribune, which reminds us that Dr. Gladden has been more or less quiet on that subject. No doubt the latter has a shock or two coming, but deems it best to first let the effects of that $100,000 contribution wear off.

Ohio sees no reason why certain New York insurance companies should not do business in the state. But the insurance companies needn't feel particularly complimented over that. Ohio even permits the bridge trust to continue its operations.

The Chicago Tribune alleges that the Ben Davis apple is even worse than its reputation. Maybe it is, but it must be confessed that that's laying it on pretty thick.

The greatest regret of those New York life insurance presidents seems to be that they didn't have sufficient forethought to raise big enough families to fill all the jobs.

Beyond question, there is a growing sentiment throughout Marion county that the various offices of the county should be filled by good men, temperate men, men of honesty and uprightness and of moral worth, and this sentiment will go a good way toward landing in the office of clerk of courts, William Klinefelter, the Republican nominee, who was deprived of the office, to which he was fairly elected three years ago, by a technicality. The voters of the county three years ago declared for William Klinefelter for clerk, and there is little reason to believe that the past three years have developed a situation where a change of sentiment is probable.

Cuba is starting out on a course which, if continued, may transform a republic into a colony.

A New York divine insists that the statuary of angels in his church must be images of men angels. Possibly the bible can't be quoted as authority that there is any other kind in heaven, but mankind shouldn't be puffed up over that, for the good book can be quoted to show that the male variety was the only kind ever thrown out.

If Mr. Rockefeller really wants to give his money away and have it accepted without question, he should do it on the plan of not letting his right hand know what his left hand doeth.

The Columbus Dispatch calls attention to the fact that last Saturday was the day selected by the Rev. Irl R. Hicks for the center of a storm period. The Dispatch evidently overlooks the fact that Mr. Hicks would have to miss it once in a while at least to maintain his pretension toward being a weather prophet.

Nothing has been offered up to date to indicate that the life insurance legislative agents have been guilty of the pernicious rebate habit.

It occurs to us that the race horse men are getting rather too gay. Up at Fremont City they opposed giving Governor Herrick the privilege of speaking at the race track grandstand. If they only knew it the horsemen were doing the governor far more good than harm by such a petty action.

However, the predicted failure of the cranberry crop needn't seriously worry the good housewives who are already figuring on their Christmas dinners.

Just now Taft, Root and Shaw appear to be the most conspicuous of the Republican entries for 1908, but if Mr. Roosevelt will only let the people have their way, the summaries will show them among the "also rans."

The chief difference between Jimmie Hyde and the other New York insurance officials appears to be that he kept his money in circulation while the others salted theirs down.

Maybe we might have considered the case of young Mr. Hyde with more indulgence had we known from the first what his associations had been.

"If the Democratic party takes good care that it shall deserve to win in 1908," says Mr. Bryan's Commoner, "the matter of a candidate is one that will settle itself." Sure. If the party will just get together and evidence anything like running form, the colonel may be depended upon to produce the candidate.

It is possible that President McCurdy, also, is not a millionaire, but his son is making enough to justify the president in the belief that he will never be allowed to come to want.

Mr. Bowen may not have wholly understood the president, as Secretary Taft, but he caught enough of the drift of the president's idea to realize that he was out of a diplomatic job.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer puts it nicely by saying that when a man sets out to belittle his city, mere guesswork will not answer. "He will have to show up facts and figures in proof of his claims, or be set down as a false as well as disloyal witness."

The disclosures made at Findlay, one day last week, regarding the job, whereby a $1,600 bridge was sold to Marion county for $3,500, ought to be notice to Prosecutor Clark that the matter will bear a little investigation.

Possibly that ex-member of the bridge trust, Mr. Dun, might be able to give Prosecutor Clark pointers in other cases where the people of Marion county have been robbed on bridge lettings.

In fairness to the biblical character, Mr. Addicks should have thought twice before calling Senator Allee "Judas Iscariot." Judas, we have always understood, returned his purchase price.

There's a rapidly-growing sentiment that possibly the president might be able to find another Paul Morton for the New York Life.

How would you like to be the son of the president of a life insurance company and draw $1,705,681 in commissions on other people's work?

An Iowa man has just paid a Minneapolis girl, whose acquaintance he made through a "want ad," $50,000 to compromise a breach of promise suit. It will be something of a task to convince her that want ads don't pay.

An anti-saloon orator up in Wisconsin claims that women are drinking more and men less. Well, the dear creatures must have some faults, and they certainly have just as much right to drink as men.

Particular interest attaches to the candidacy of William Klinefelter, Republican candidate for county clerk. It is not owing to his personality, nor to any especial fitness for the office, but in the main from the fact that three years ago he was elected to the office by one vote and received his commission, only to lose out in the courts through a technicality.

Under these circumstances, it is not too much to anticipate that Mr. Klinefelter will secure all the votes cast for him three years ago, and in addition many more from the broad-minded men of the opposition party who believe with President Roosevelt in "a square deal for everybody."

If Mr. Klinefelter isn't elected by a handsome majority, one too decided to leave any question of a legal technicality again losing him that to which he is rightfully entitled, it will be the one big surprise of the campaign. He has once been fairly and honestly elected to the office of clerk of courts, the voters of Marion county will see to it that no mistake will be made this time to keep him from enjoying that which he has earned.

No, Constant Reader, rake-offs on bridge contracts are not applied by the county officials receiving them on their salaries.

It is intimated that Mr. Loomis feels satisfied that the last coat of whitewash will stick.

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We save you the middle-man's profit.

Buying all our underwear direct from the manufacturer means quite a saving in price.

The benefit of this is yours.

Our underwear selection is the best we have ever shown.

All wool underwear
Half wool underwear
Merino underwear
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For men
For boys
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Union suits or two-piece suits

Fleece lined
Derby ribbed
Flat goods.

From 25c to $4.00

KLEINMAIERS

This paper has no quarrel with the Democratic organ, and certainly not with Judge Young, over the case of William Klinefelter in the common pleas court shortly after election three years ago. The essential thing in this campaign is that Mr. Klinefelter was elected clerk of courts three years ago. The board of elections certified to his election, his commission was issued to him, but the case was taken to court and the court decided against Mr. Klinefelter. The case failed of a hearing in the higher courts because of a technical bit of negligence. Most people believe that Mr. Klinefelter's case was a good one. The election board thought so. At any rate, he was given a certificate of election. This year the majority for him will be made so large that there can be no dispute. He is qualified for the office all right. He has been a railroad clerk for several years and railroads do not employ incompetents. He is fit and worthy.

There's no denying the fact that some of these life insurance presidents have demonstrated that life insurance will keep a family from want.

If a typhoon can cause $5,000,000 damage to the Philippine hemp crop alone, it doesn't look as if $20,000,000 was such an extravagant price for the islands after all.

The hens of Ohio laid 765,323,332 eggs, last year, but the egg trust fixed the prices.

While it may be true that Philadelphia's filtration plant has been something of a blow to the business of the doctors of medicine, by way of compensation it has proven a veritable blessing for the doctors of law.

A London scientist says the human race will die of thirst. What a relief it must be to Colonel Watterson that he's not liable to see the day when that disowned mint bed will be rendered useless.

How regret must assail some of these crown princes that they were not born sons of life insurance presidents.

Cleveland comes close to being the warm spot in the current campaign, largely because of the municipal contest. Mayor Johnson has heretofore been having his own way in Cleveland but Cleveland Republicans have found a David in William H. Boyd, and Lincoln Steffens' municipal Goliah looks to be in great trouble. Boyd has met Mayor Tom in joint debate and left him panting painfully after the first battle. Cleveland seems in a fair way to get needed relief.

A New York correspondent has made the interesting discovery that Vice President Fairbanks is "of a somewhat chilly make-up." That correspondent is liable to wander into the freezing room of an ice plant some day and tell 'em their fire has gone out.

Mr. Rockefeller speaks of the vanity of riches with all the assurance of one who knows whereof he speaks.

In spite of the terrorized cry of bossism, uttered with all the force of Ohio Democracy, the Buckeye state hesitates to be frightened.

Judge Parker says he now sees the humor of the last campaign. Evidently things don't dawn on the judge quickly.

Attorney General Ellis is to attach the electric mules on the Miami and Erie canal and put an end to the anxiety about the grabbing of that waterway of the state. This makes two mules within Mr. Ellis' target range. He is one of the chief gunners after the Democratic donkey this year.

Mr. Addicks, apparently, not only distrusts the senate as a body, but also has suspicions concerning some of the members individually.

Mr. Pettigrew declares that the Panama canal is nonsense. Mr. Pettigrew must have been investing his savings in railroad stocks.

Chief of Police Kohler of Cleveland says the best way to thwart a hold-up man is to kock him down, jump on him and take his gun away from him. How simple! Wonder why no one ever thought it out before.

It must have kept President McCall awake o'nights worrying over how to raise funds to pay back money borrowed from himself.

The benefit of a higher education is no doubt fully appreciated by the parents of the University of Wisconsin freshmen beaten and thrown into the lake there by sophomores.

NEW LODGE OF ODD FELLOWS

Installed at Morral with Thirty-Eight Members.

MARION TEAM ASSISTS IN THE INSTALLATION

The Hall in the New Bank Building Is Appropriately Fitted Up for the Use of the Lodge—Officers Chosen for the Ensuing Year—A Pleasant Event.

Salt Rock lodge, No. 883, I. O. O. F., was installed Tuesday at Morral by Grand Master I. F. Jordan, of Chillicothe, assisted by teams from Marseilles, Green Camp and Marion. The new lodge has a charter list of thirty-eight members. The hall in the new bank building has been appropriately, as well as tastefully, fitted up for a lodge room, so the order starts in under most auspicious conditions.

The work was started at 2 o'clock with the Marseilles team giving the initiatory degree. The first degree was obligated by state Grand Master Jordan, as was the third degree. The second degree was conferred by the Green Camp team. An intermission was taken at 6 o'clock, at which time a sumptuous supper was served. After a short social session the work was resumed and the new order was installed. At midnight a banquet was served.

About fifteen from this city attended. Grand Master Jordan was assisted in his work by Grand Warden Stevenson of Upper Sandusky, Grand Conductor R. P. Miller of Columbus, and W. C. Luellen and John Dudley of this city, who acted respectively as grand secretary and grand treasurer.

The officers elected by the newly-instituted lodge are as follows: Noble grand, C. M. McClain; vice grand, R. O. Richards; recording secretary, L. C. Loughton; financial secretary, J. T. Lewis; treasurer, S. B. Creasap; trustees, C. W. Jacoby, J. B. Martin and W. W. Morral.

PRECINCT CAUCUSES.

Grand Prairie Republicans.

The Republicans of Grand Prairie township will meet at the voting place Monday evening, October 16, 1905, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating township candidates for the election of November 7, 1905.

Charles H Cunningham,
Committeeman.

Big Island Township.

The Republicans of Big Island township will meet at the township house, Tuesday evening, October 17, at 7:30 o'clock, to nominate a township ticket.

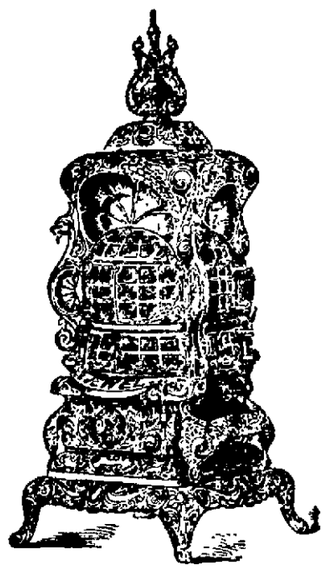
Will Johnson, committeeman.

"Big Horse Charley."

"Big Horse Charley," the largest Indian in the world, passed through the city on an Erie train Wednesday morning. Charley, who weighs exactly 495 pounds, attracted considerable attention at the station. He wore a kaki uniform and his coal black hair, which was in braids, was hanging down his back. He occupied one whole seat and it would have been impossible for the smallest passenger to sit beside him.

McCLAIN'S

We Are Almost Giving Away Hard Coal Baseburners and Soft Coal Baseburners



The Finest Hard Coal Stove in the World.

13 in. cut to $22.50 Regular price $38 00
14 " " " $27.50 " " $45.00
15 " " " $32.00 " " $55.00

These are 1904 Patterns, All

DETROIT JEWELS.

The stove you'll find in the majority of homes in Marion county.

Soft Coal Base Burners.

13-inch fire pot. Weight 345 pounds. Will heat three rooms and last a lifetime. $18.00

14-inch Fire Pot. Weight 395 Pounds.

Will heat four or five rooms easily. This one and the one above are both double heaters and will heat two or three rooms above. Being base heaters the floor is heated as quickly as the upper air in room. $20.00

Hundreds of Testimonials

To show you if you want to know what others think of

JEWELS.

If you don't live in Marion and want to know all about these stoves and why we are selling them at just about one-half their value, fill out this blank and mail it to us, and we will send catalogs, descriptions and prices by return mail.

We Pay All Freight Charges

Don't miss this opportunity to get one of the best stoves in the world at the lowest figure ever quoted.

McCLAIN'S.
MARION, OHIO.

PLEASE mail at once catalog and price list of the stove marked with an X.

Mark here:

	13 in. hard coal base burner
	14 " " " " "
	15 " " " " "
	12 " soft " " "
	13 " " " " "

Name _____

Address _____

FALLS OUT OF SWING SUNDAY

Receives Severe Bruises on the Face and Limbs.

MRS. JOHN GILLESPIE TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

Dr. Kemp Is Dangerously Ill and His Relatives Are Notified—Showmen Invade LaRue—Rural Mail Carrier Resigns His Job and Will Go to Farming—Personals.

La Rue, Oct 13.—[Special.]—O. W. White and family visited relatives in and about Essex several days last week.

George Scott, proprietor of the Shelby hotel at Shelby, paid La Rue a business visit Monday.

While swinging at her home on north High street Sunday evening, Miss Nita Haybeck fell out of the swing, which returning, struck her, severely bruising her face and limbs.

Rob and Harvey Swallem have purchased of George Swallem, his meat shop and patronage on south High street, and will continue the business at the old stand.

George Swallem and Alfred Scott left Monday morning for Arlington, where they contemplate engaging in the butchering business.

Quite a gang of show men and others who precede a street fair are now in La Rue securing positions and getting in readiness for the crowd expected.

The township nominations of both parties have been made and tickets named as follows:

Republican ticket—Clerk of Montgomery township, John B. Field, treasurer, Jay Spaulding; justice of the peace, G. N. Myers; assessor, James Church; constable, A. J. Thomasson.

Democratic ticket—Clerk, R. B. Bell; treasurer, W. F. Kniffin, justice of the peace, A. Amrine; assessor, H. B. Dickason; constable, Willis Clark.

Rev. B. F. Zell of New Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, visited friends here from Wednesday evening until Friday noon.

Rev. B. F. Reading of Lima stopped off Wednesday night with E. H. Linga, enroute to Broad street M. E. church, Toledo, his new field of labor.

Philip Winslow is now a patient at the sanatorium in Marion.

Mrs Clara Austin of Shelbyville, Illinois, is a guest of T. D. McElking.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Williamson, of Findlay, are guests of the latter's father, W. H. Cleveland, this week.

Dr. George W. Kemp of Marseilles is very ill. His relatives from a distance have been summoned to his bedside.

Mrs. G. T. Baughman and little son, R. N., are guests of Columbus relatives this week.

J. W. Robinson, three miles southwest of town, has rented his farm to Homer Holt, advertised a sale of all his chattel property, purchased a stock of groceries and will begin that business in Ridgeway, October 16.

Clara and N. Z. Smith, southwest of town, have purchased of Stephen V. R. Young, 135 acres of land in Union county, for $8,000, and will take possession April 1.

Clara Cleveland, who for several years has made his home in Marion, Michigan, is this week visiting relatives in Ohio.

Dr. W. H. Hinklin of Prospect was in town Saturday enroute to visit his sick mother, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Wingert, five miles north of La Rue.

F. W. Stoll, superintendent of Agosta schools was here on business, Friday last.

After a few weeks' visit with her son and others in and near Indianapolis, Mrs. Jennie Cleveland returned home Saturday.

Joseph Prettyman of Agosta was here on business Thursday.

Dr. B. F. Severns of Agosta, paid a professional visit to Ridgeway Thursday.

D. M. Bell, who resigned as carrier of rural route No. 2, will go to farming.

Mrs. Jacob Miller north of town, Mrs. John Jones and Mrs. Elizabeth Self of this village are thought to be slowly recovering from prolonged and severe illness.

John Fraber, manager of Pugsley farm, near Mt. Victory, was here on important business Saturday.

Will J. Clark paid Marion a business visit Monday.

Rev. James Beard and family, United Brethren pastor at Swanton, is now making a two weeks' visit here at the home of his parents. He very acceptably filled the First Baptist pulpit, Sunday morning and M. E. pulpit Sunday evening. He will leave for home Thursday.

Mrs. Ed Brady and Mrs. William Snare were elected superintendents of the Bell's Sunday-school, Sunday, October 8, vice W. A. Sager resigned.

Friday afternoon M. S. Tschantz received a telegram from Holmesville, stating that Mrs. Ella Miller, sister of Mrs. Tschantz, was seriously burned by gasoline.

Saturday J. W. Hoagland received a telegram from Wellington, announcing the death of Mrs. Cora Hoagland, nee Self. Burial was made in Wellington, Monday afternoon. Mrs. Hoagland spent her childhood years in this vicinity, where she is well and favorably known. She leaves two small children.

Mrs. John Gillespie was taken by ambulance to Kenton a few days ago and placed in the hospital there. After an examination it was deemed impossible to perform an operation, and since then she has rapidly declined. If she recovers sufficient strength to be brought home Mr. Gillepie intends to have her brought back.

John Hinton and family moved from here to Arlington, Monday, where they will reside in the future.

Rev. David Kemper of Monticello, Illinois, is now a guest of his brother, Benjamin Kemper, north of town. Many years ago Mr. Kemper was a citizen of La Rue and taught in the public schools.

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Value Giving Against Value Claiming.

We wish our customers would make it a point to ask our clerks the former price on advertised articles. If there should be any variation from quotations in the newspaper you will confer a favor on the management by reporting it. ANOTHER POINT—Right now, at the beginning of the season, is when our lower prices count. Our merchandise is marked at a uniform increase over cost. We do not try to see how much profit the new things will stand, but how good an article we can afford to sell at a given price.

FRANK'S

THE BIG STORE, CENTER.... PROSPECT

We Allow No Exaggerations in Our Advertising

When we quote a reduction it is an actual reduction from our selling price, and is not based on profit making. We want you to have the benefit. We offer real every day values and have no equals for genuine bargains in what we advertise.

Marvelous Beauty in Imported Dress Fabrics at Remarkably Low Prices.

Women who attend this sale are going to buy the most beautiful Woolen Fabrics ever brought to this county and they're going to buy them cheap. It isn't necessary to pay fancy prices for stylish dress goods, just because they're new, a little out of the ordinary.

We are going to offer next week thousands upon thousands yards elegant French and English Suitings, also Domestic Dress Goods at prices that is going to bring hundreds new faces to this department, that's going to make this store many new friends.

$1.50 yd for $1.75, $2.00 and $2 25 Suitings

Unquestionably the best line of high grade Fabrics ever seen in Marion. 56-inch Worsted Suitings, just the same quality that the highest priced custom tailors use, neat checks, styles, broken plaids, plain and fancies in all colors. The same goods which we bought to sell up to $2.25, next week, $1.50.

50c Dress Fabrics 25c yd

Here's a little lot of wool fabrics that were considered good value at 50c, now 25c yd.

They're Melroses, Panama, Plaids and Fancies, real choice goods for half.

1.25 Dress Fabrics 59 cyd

To close out quickly a line of Wool Goods we will offer many which sold up to $1.25 for 59c yd. There's black and colors, plain and novelty effects.

$1.00 yd. for Dress Goods worth up to $1.50

Unprecedented value giving. Fine Black Voiles, Henriettas, Serges, etc., beautiful colored goods in Worsted, Checks, Cheviots, Venetians, Broadcloth, etc. Pay elsewhere $1.50, come here next week, $1.00.

These Rich, Elegant Carpets were never priced so low before.

The prices which we mention here are made only on carpets we have in stock. Any special orders will cost considerably more, owing to the high prices which now affect all carpets.

We have the grandest display new fall carpets ever shown in Marion. All the late and handsome effects are shown. What's more, we own them at fully 20 per cent. less than today's prices. We're going to save you a lot of money if you buy now. The prices for next spring have been fixed by the makers. Carpets are going to be much higher—much higher.

65 and 75c yd for 80 & 90c Brussels Carpets

We've considered why an Ingrain would cost you twice as much as these carpets—close woven Brussels carpets with or without borders. Patterns that you'll like yes, and we'll make, line and lay free during this sale, 65c and 75c a yard.

88c and $1.00 for $1.25 and $1.50 Carpets

We're telling you now about real high-class carpets of untold carpet beauty. The best makes of velvet and Axminster carpets in a striking array of new designs. Carpets that will wear almost a lifetime; carpets that most dealers sell at special sales at $1.25 to $1.50; we only ask on your floor $1.00 and 88c yard.

Come here when you want to see a complete new line of lace curtains.

We make window shades to fit any size window. Got all kinds goods in stock and we always bid low enough to get the order.

These Savings Are To Be Made on the Handsomest Coats, Suits, Skirts and Waists, Marion Has Ever Seen.

Cool weather will soon appear, stern winter will soon be here; you'll need coats, suits, skirts, etc. There'll be one grand rush when the first cold spell appears.

Why not buy now? Everything favors the buyer. Our stocks are tremendously large, replete with all that's new and stylish. The styles that shall rule for the coming seasons are here. Besides, we're going to name attractive price inducements next week, going to make a special effort in way of noticeable savings, the kinds that will fairly delight every woman who comes and sees.

You can easily make from $2.00 to $10.00, according to the price of the garment, by buying here next week.

9.98 for Women's 15.00 Suits

Suits with the long 45 and 50 inch fitted coats, that have pretty gored and tucked skirts, made from good all wool cheviots and mixtures, suits which we bought to sell at $15.00, now $9.98.

8.75 for Lot 15 00 Rain Coats

Rain Coats which are made from a splendid quality all wool Cravenettes in oxford and castor. A lot which we bought to sell at $15.00, now go at $8.75.

A 7.50 Empire Cheviot Coat $5

Can't duplicate this coat again even at $7.50. It's a big, long coat, with plaited yoke in front and back; blue, green and brown. Sale price $5.00. Only 36 to go at this price.

A 12.50 Covert Empire Coat 7.50

This is a full cut, graceful coat, 42 inches long, has the new strapped effect in back and is made from a reversible plaid Covert. Was a good $12.50 number; our price $7.50.

Special values next week in Covert Coats, $15.00 to $7.50.
Special values next week in Kersey Coats, $35.00 to $7.50.
Special values next week in Fur Lined Coats, $39.00 to $18.75.
Special values next week in Suits, $37.50 down to $10.00.
Special values next week in Walking Skirts, $15.00 down to $2.98.
Special values next week in Rain Coats, $25.00 down to $5.00.

1000 Yards 7 1-2c Outings to go at 5c yd.

These Outings are heavy and have an extra long fleece. Come in all the good medium and dark colors, really a bargain at 7½, our price 5c yard.

Indigo Blue Calico 4c Yd.

Indigo blue Calico in a wide variety new designs, like you pay 5c and 6c for elsewhere, our price 4c yd.

Best Calicoes 5c Yd.

We have 10 cases of the best blue, black and white or grey calicoes which we offer at 5c yard, or the exact wholesale price of today.

An Important Sale Table Linens.

Not only do we sell the best wearing linens, but we always give values which other stores don't care to match. For this sale we come forth with prices so low that will cause smart women to buy for seasons to come.

Hotel keepers, restaurants and people who use quantities of linens, who are particular about the wear, who want the newest patterns, buy their linens at this store. They simply go where they get the best.

19c yard buys 35c bleached table linens—nice patterns.

29c yard buys heavy unbleached table linens—40c quality.

39c yard buys the very best 50c table linens—extra weight.

50c yard buys our very best 65c table linens.

75c yard, worth $1.00, for choice 25 new patterns in bleached or unbleached linens.

88c yard, reduced from $1.25, for nice bleached linens.

$1.00 yard for our $1.50 bleached or unbleached linens.

$1.25 for our best $2.00 linens.

Cotton Blankets 44c Pair.

Pay 44c pair here and get as good cotton blankets as another firm can sell you at 50c pair.

69c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25

Buys cotton blanket values that are way superior to anything that has ever been shown in the city. We claim bigger blankets, heavier fleeced and better weight at these prices than anyone else will show you.

$4.00 Wool Blankets $3.49 Pair.

Only 50 pairs all wool blankets, been shrunk when woven, $4.00 values $3.49.

SPECIAL ITEMS At the Notion Department

The notion department is showing new lines Novelties and Fancy Goods just as fast as clever New York designers make them, something new every day.

We are showing new ideas in Women's Neckwear, Ribbons, Lace Collars, etc., that are far in advance of the town.

New Neck Ribbons 10c to 50c Yard.

50 pieces the new Ribbons for neckwear. Grosgrain and Taffeta in the latest Persian and Dresden designs, also silk embroidered effects, beautiful showing of new things.

Come here and you'll see altogether new and different neckwear effects. Just got 50 dozen today, by far the nicest selection this store ever had.

New Silk Belts .... 50c and 25c
New Leather Belts 50c and 25c
New Side & Back Combs 10c & $1
New Fancy Ribbons $1.00 and 10c
New Chemisettes $3.50 down to 25c
New Ideas in Rushing 50 to 25c yd
New All-Over Laces for Waists
NEW LINE OF VAL LACES.

50c Tam O'Shanters 25c.

We got 25 dozens new shapes in Tam O'Shanters, a beautiful quality, that comes in all colors; never sold before for less than 50c; special price 25c.

Women's Knit Underskirts A Great Special 25c.

Women's Knit Underskirts, a nice, close quality, several colors, really worth 50c, our sale price 25c.

Closing our line women's Muslin Underwear about 50c on the dollar.

Our new line drawn work, scarfs, etc., are here.

TWO COUPLES SEEK MINISTER

Rev. C. E. Rowley Visited by Four Lovers at Once.

TWO COUPLES ARRIVE AT THE SAME TIME

Pastor Is Informed of the Object of the Second Couple and Proceeds To Say Marriage Ceremony Over Again—They Will Reside in Marion County.

A rather unusual coincidence occurred at the home of Rev. C. E. Rowley, Tuesday evening about 7:30 o'clock, when two young couples called simultaneously to crown their love by marriage. The young people were strangers to each other and happened to arrive at the same time.

Consequently, when Rev. Mr. Rowley responded to the summons at the door he concluded that one couple intended to get married and the other couple had come as witnesses.

"We want to get married," said Louis Klehm, and it didn't take the parson long to tie the knot, the happy bride being Miss Lena Malo. The couple then departed radiant with joy. The parson waited a little bit for the other couple to depart, but they sat side by side and didn't move.

Thinking possibly that they had become so absorbed in each other that they did not notice the departure of the other couple, Rev. Mr. Rowley asked them if they knew their friends had gone.

"They're not our friends," bravely spoke the bridegroom. "We came here to get married ourselves." Of course, the preacher was pleased and again he went through the sacred marriage service that made Miss Rosella Northrup and Ray McPeek husband and wife.

Both couples reside in Marion and will make their future home in this city.

REPUBLICANS MAKE TOWN NOMINATIONS

Village of LaRue Will Elect Candidates To Fill Offices.

LaRue, Oct. 11.—[Special.]—The Republican village nominations were made, last night, as follows: J. E. Moore, mayor; George Rosebrook, marshal; Jay Spaulding, treasurer; C. C. Clark, assessor; A. W. Wise, G. P. Scranton, S. N. Hesser, John S. Myers, D. H. Oborn and W. O. Rish for council.

Prospect Items.

Prospect, Oct. 11.—An epidemic of measles is prevailing in Prospect and vicinity.

Mrs. H. D. Beaver of Prospect entertained the Embroidery club of this place this afternoon.

Mrs. C. W. Ramey, residing half a mile north of Prospect, entertained the members of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Prospect M. E. church, Tuesday afternoon. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Ellen Wolfley, president; Mrs. C. W. Ramey, vice president; Mrs. R. E. Wilcox, secretary, and Mrs. S. H. Swaney, treasurer.

A broken promise may be mended, but it always shows the crack.

ARE WEDDED WEDNESDAY

Miss Gail Hamilton and Ernest McGuire Marry.

THE CEREMONY IS AT BRIDE'S HOME

Rev. C. E. Lownie of the Presbyterian Church Says the Words Which Unite Them in Wedlock—Mr. and Mrs. McGuire Will Reside in the Windy City.

In the presence of the immediate members of their families, Miss Gail Hamilton and Mr. Ernest T. McGuire were united in marriage at the home of the bride at No. 521 east Center street, at 9:30 a. m., Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. E. Lownie of the Presbyterian church, and was very simple. The bride and groom were attired in traveling costumes and were unattended.

The Hamilton home was beautifully decorated with cut flowers. Following the ceremony, an elaborate wedding breakfast was served.

Mr. McGuire, who is the only son of Mr. George S. McGuire of this city, has a large number of warm personal friends. He was formerly employed by the Wells Fargo Express company in this city, and is now employed as a wagon conductor for the same company in Chicago.

Mrs. McGuire is the charming daughter of Dr. and Mrs. L. D. Hamilton. She is an accomplished and talented young lady with a host of friends. She is a member of the Dolltaire club and moves in the leading social circles of the city.

While the friends of both parties have been looking forward to the marriage, the affair came very unexpectedly, and will be a welcome surprise.

Mr. and Mrs. McGuire left over the Erie at 10:39 that morning for Chicago, where they will make their home at the corner of Forty-Second and Vincent streets.

MARION TOWNSHIP REPUBLICANS CAUCUS

Ticket Nominated Tuesday Evening at the Court-House.

The Republicans of Marion township met at the court-house, Tuesday evening and elected the following ticket:

Trustee, Thomas Roberts; constable, T. Gettys; assessor, S. E. Sheppard; road supervisors, district No. 1, T. E. Andrews; district No. 2, George Merritt; district No. 3, F. M. Warner; district No. 4, John Ditch. George D. Copeland, Iva Smith and L. E. Myers were appointed as a committee to fill vacancies.

As it was not known when the office of justice of the peace expires, no nominations were made for this office. A motion was also made that there be no nominations for the office of township treasurer in order to give C. P. Galley, the Democratic candidate, a clear field for the election.

Miss Lydia Augenstein has accepted a position as operator in the Marion county exchange at Waldo.

Get next to the sale of the Wiley stock of winter underwear.
Big stock of union woolen suits.

Strelitzs

FOUR-YEAR-OLD CHILD SCALDED

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carey of Agosta Injured.

PULLS LOT OF HOT WATER ON HERSELF

Mrs. Carey Places a Bucket of Scalding Water on a Shelf—Climbing Upon It, the Little One Pulls It Over—Water Falls on Her Head and Shoulders.

As a result of pulling over a bucket containing hot water on her head and shoulders, Wave, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Carey of near Agosta, was seriously burned, late Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Carey had just finished scalding a chicken and set the bucket on a shelf out of reach of the little girl, she thought. When the mother's back was turned the tot climbed upon a chair and pulled over the bucket. Her head, face and shoulders were badly scalded, but it is not thought the burns are deep enough to disfigure her.

Dr. Holmes of Agosta attended her.

Who Needs Shoes.

Bring just about half as much money as you would need elsewhere; here it will buy just as good shoes or boots. Our shoe department is growing in popularity daily.

Men's rubber boots	$1.98	Children's plain rubbers	25c
Men's rolled edge duck rubber boots	2.00	Men's waterproof work coats	$1.25
Ladies' fine rubber overshoes	48	Men's corduroy work coats	2.00
Children's rolled edge overshoes	39	Men's corduroy coats	98c
		Men's corduroy pants	$1.98

THE RACKET STORE.

Anniversary Celebrated.

Rev. and Mrs. John L. Shuck celebrated their thirty-sixth wedding anniversary at their home on Midland avenue, Tuesday, about forty-five friends and relatives being present. A big dinner, over which Rev. H. H. Holverstott presided, was enjoyed and the host and hostess were nicely remembered by their guests.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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MYSTERY OF A ROBBERY

Is Solved After Seven Years of Effort.

EVIDENCE AT LAST FOUND TO CONVICT

Such Is the Statement Given Out This Morning.

Prosecuting Attorney Klinger of Lima Has Uncovered the Alleged Guilty Parties Who Robbed a Bank There Nearly Seven Years Ago—A Very Shrewd Move on the Part of County Official.

Lima, O., Oct. 11.—If what County Prosecuting Attorney Klinger believes is true, and he says he has evidence sufficient to convict, the mysterious robbery of the American National bank of this city, Christmas eve, 1898, when $18,000 was stolen from the vaults without deranging the time lock, is solved, and the names of two innocent men cleared after seven years of suspicion.

At the time of the robbery, Cashier Gus Kalb and N. L. Michael were indicted on the strength of the statement made by detectives that only officers of the bank could have done the job.

These indictments were afterwards dismissed, but civil actions brought against the suspects by the stockholders of the bank resulted in a verdict for the full amount of the theft, which they paid.

In addition, judgments were returned against them in slander cases brought by one of the two men against whom the grand jury yesterday returned indictments for the robbery.

The men now accused of the crime by the prosecutor are Thomas K. Wilkins, Jr., son of a private banker and real estate dealer, and Elijah Bowsher, janitor of the bank building at the time of the theft.

Both are under arrest. Safe and time lock companies have outstanding rewards for $5,000 which will be claimed by Klinger. The prosecutor's principal evidence is a stenographic account of an interview between Mrs. T. K. Wilkins, Jr., her husband, and Bowsher, arranged by the woman a year ago. She was at that time divorced from Wilkins and the meeting was arranged on the pretext of making a demand for more alimony. Two detectives and an official court stenographer were secreted in a room above, a hole having been cut in the floor. The prosecution claims the detectives and stenographer heard Bowsher tell the story of the crime, detailing the method used in robbing the bank. It was done, he said, by placing a small piece of steel in a delicate part of the time lock on the outer doors, which made the time lock ineffective. They then secured the combination cards on the inside and worked the inner combinations at leisure.

Kalb states that he has spent over $22,000 in his efforts to unravel the case and clear his name.

VILLAGE TICKET IS NOMINATED

Caledonia Republicans Choose Candidates for November Election.

Caledonia, Oct. 11. —[Special.] The Republican caucus, held in the council chamber here Tuesday evening, was presided over by M. C. Dana and nominated the following ticket.

J. E. Baker, mayor; Charles N. Pace, marshal; Burton Tedrow, clerk; Robert L. Highly, treasurer; W. B. Hart, assessor; Henry Lyman, Daniel Tedrow, A. Williams, long-term councilmen, and Mart Neal for short-term councilman.

A Big Slump In Sugar.

100-pounds granulated sugar	$5.25
25 pounds granulated sugar	1 33
Less than 25 pounds per pound	5¼
100 pounds light brown No 19	4 50
Less than 100 pounds per pound	5c

Oh! How Good

Is the Crystal Patent Flour. Try a sack and you will buy again, at

THE CONSUMERS

Wholesale Grocery.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

PHONES { Citz. 68 1871 / Bell 917 Y

Profitable State Forestry.

The president is to be heartily commended for the strong and aggressive stand he has taken in favor of maintaining and extending the various national forest preserves. He has taken this stand in the face of the opposition of powerful interests, some of which find spokesmen in senators, representatives and governors, but he is right, and he is right in believing that his policy is for the good of the whole people and is cordially approved by the masses of the people.

Much of the ill advised opposition to national and state forest conservation appears to proceed from the curious notion that forests are ornamental rather than useful, that their chief purpose is an aesthetic or a pleasure seeking one, and that from the practical and pecuniary point of view they are just so much dead loss to the country, since they contain so many million feet of lumber which might be cut and sold, and cover so many million acres of land which might be used for growing wheat at a dollar a bushel. Such a view of them is absurdly erroneous. Forests yield every year an enormous practical and pecuniary profit to the country, through their influence upon the climate and especially upon the water supply. Beyond that, if properly managed, they are capable of yielding a large direct profit from their own products.

The kingdom of Prussia, a particularly practical state, with an eye keen for pecuniary profits, owns no less than 7,126,301 acres of forests, and thinks itself well repaid for holding the land in that condition by the beneficent influences the forests exert. But, in addition to those indirect profits, through intelligent administration and that "scientific forestry" which our timber slashers and burners affect to despise, it derives from those forests a yearly profit, net, of more than $12,000,000. In addition, there is about twice as great an area of forests under private ownership, but under such governmental control as prevents their destruction, so that nearly one-fourth of the entire area of the kingdom is heavily wooded. That, in a land which we affect to regard as old, effete, worn out, and which, in fact, has not sufficient agricultural resources to supply its own needs. But every Prussian economist knows the forest policy is a wise one, and its abandonment would be disastrous.

America is doing well in learning the lessons which some older lands have learned, and will do well to practise them with inflexible resolution, such as that which the president expresses concerning his statesmanlike forest policy.—New York Tribune.

BREWERS HAVE SWELL BANQUET

Marion Brewing and Bottling Company Elects Officers.

A FINE SPREAD IS FURNISHED GUESTS

Mrs. A. A. Leutich and Daughter, Who Prepare the Feast, Receive Many Compliments on Their Culinary Achievement—Brewery Employes Receive Box of Cigars.

The annual meeting and banquet of the stockholders of the Marion Brewing & Botting company held at the brewery, Tuesday afternoon, was one of the most enjoyable events in the history of the company. There was not as large a representation of stockholders as upon previous occasions of this kind, perhaps, but there never was a merrier or better contented assemblage of stockholders. Several reasons account for this. In the first place the business of the brewery during the past year has been greater than ever and the prospects for the coming year are still brighter. Then, too, a six per cent. dividend was declared on preferred stock. A dividend could have also been made nicely on common, but it was decided to pay off a little indebtedness instead.

Probably the chief reason for joy, however, was the spread prepared by Mrs. A. A. Leutich, the brewmaster's good wife, and daughter, Miss Minnie Leutich. It was one of the swellest feasts ever seen, and nothing but compliments were heard for Mrs. Leutich and her charming daughter. Following the feast, Richard Horn, editor of the Deutcher Presse, presented a fine box of cigars to the brewery employes and some nice candy to Mrs. Leutich and her daughter on behalf of the newspaper men present.

Those seated at the festal board were G. Leffler, G. B. Seofield, F. H. Ritzhamp, Charles Bansinger, Herman Feudner, Samuel Kramer, L. W. Trone, J. G. Fairbanks, A. C. Edmondson, Stephen Wertley, P. G. Harvey, Henry S. Kramer, Lewis Rebor, Edward Monnell, Joseph Roseman, F. G. Bender, George Kev, A. A. Leutich and family and representatives of the press.

The directors elected at the stockholders' meeting were G. Leffler, W. E. Seofield, F. H. Ritzhamp, Charles Bansinger, Herman Feudner, Samuel Kramer and L. W. Trone, the only change being the retirement of A. C. Edmondson, whose place was taken by Mr. Feudner. The directors will probably meet the latter part of this week or the first of next and elect officers.

Will Probably Recover.

Despite her advanced age Mrs. Agnes Wemes of Arcola, whose right leg was amputated between the knee and the hip at the C. H. hospital, Friday, will in all probability recover, according to Dr. H. Chisholm, the operating surgeon.

The operation was the last hope of saving her life. She was under the anesthetic less than thirty minutes. Dr. Rex and Dr. James W. McMurray assisted in the operation.

Married by Father Denning.

Miss Elizabeth Hannan and Mr. Clyde Heston were married by Rev. Father Joseph Denning at the home of the bride's parents on East Center street, Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, the couple proceeding immediately for Columbus, where they will make their future home.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

BIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL OFFICES.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio.

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1905, to amend the constitution of the state of Ohio, said amendment to be designated "Article XVII" and to read as follows:

ARTICLE XVII.

SECTION 1. Elections for state and county officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even numbered years, and all elections for all other elective officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the odd numbered years.

SECTION 2. The term of office of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney-general, secretary of state and treasurer of state shall be two years, and that of the auditor of state shall be four years. The term of office of the judges of the supreme court and circuit courts shall be such even number of years not less than six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly; that of the judges of the common pleas court six (6) years and of the judges of the probate court, four (4) years, and that of other judges shall be such even number of years not exceeding six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly. The term of office of justices of the peace shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years, as may be prescribed by the general assembly. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be such even number of years not exceeding six (6) years as may be as prescribed; and the term of office of all elective county, township, municipal and school officers shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be so prescribed.

And the general assembly shall have power to so extend existing terms of office as to effect the purpose of Section 1 of this article.

Any vacancy which may occur in any elective state office other than that of a member of the general assembly or of governor, shall be filled by appointment by the governor until the disability is removed, or a successor elected and qualified. Every such vacancy shall be filled by election at the first general election for the office which is vacant, that occurs more than thirty (30) days after the vacancy shall have occurred. The person elected shall fill the office for the unexpired term. All vacancies in other elective offices shall be filled for the unexpired term in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

SECTION 3. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office for the full term for which he was elected, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

GEORGE T. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEO. H. CHAMBERLAIN,
President pro tem. of the Senate
Adopted March 18, 1904.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1904, taken from the original rolls now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1905.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN,
[SEAL.] *Secretary of State.*

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

EXEMPTION OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS FROM TAXATION

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Ohio, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November 1905 to amend section two of Article XII of the constitution of the state of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

SEC. 2. Laws shall be passed, taxing by a uniform rule all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise; and also all real and personal property according to its true value in money, excepting bonds of the state of Ohio, bonds of any city, village, hamlet, county, or township in this state, and bonds issued by behalf of the public schools of Ohio and the means of instruction in connection therewith, which bonds shall be exempt from taxation, but burying grounds, public schoolhouses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property, to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars, for each individual, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; but all such laws shall be subject to alteration or repeal; and the value of all property so exempted, shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election those electors voting to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words, "Exemption of state and municipal bonds from taxation, amendments, yes" and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words, "Exemption of state and municipal bonds from taxation, amendments, no."

SECTION 3. This amendment shall be in force and take effect on and after the first day of January, 1906.

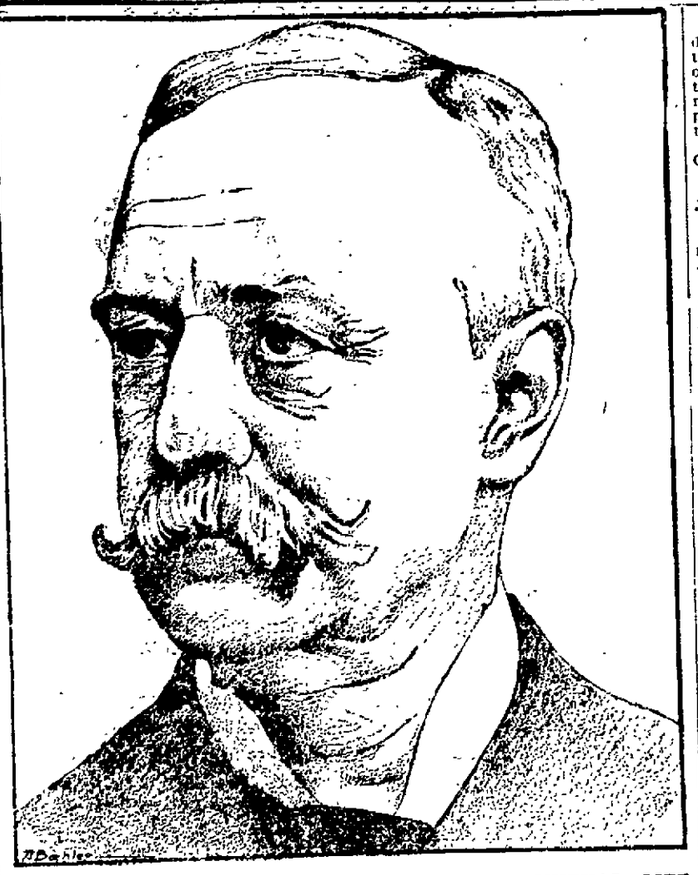
GEORGE T. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
W. G. HARDING,
President of the Senate.
Adopted April 25, 1904.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1904, taken from the original rolls now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1905.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN,
[SEAL.] *Secretary of State.*



RICHARD A. M'CURDY, PRESIDENT OF THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Richard A. McCurdy is a native of New York, is seventy years of age and has been president of the Mutual for twenty years. During this time he has taken very good care of the McCurdys and their relatives by marriage. His own salary is $150,000 a year. His son-in-law, Louis A. Thebaud, gets three-quarters of the profits of a highly favored general agency and has received $923,831.20 in about twelve years. His son, Robert H. McCurdy, is general manager of the company, and his salary and commissions for 1904 made a total of $121,571.39. The trio, since their official connection with the company began, have received altogether in salaries and commissions the enormous sum of $1,734,120.49.

PETER BOGER'S STOLEN POTATOES

Somebody Digs His Entire Crop in the Peters' Addition.

Peter Boger had a lot in the Fred W. Peters addition planted in potatoes. He cultivated them carefully and gave those potatoes as watchful attention as though he would eat them himself. September showed a fine lot of tubers. Boger harvested a row or two and then yielded to a contemplation of a winter's supply of "taters" that nobody could beat. But he would let them mature during the September sunshine. And he did. But somebody else opposed the maturity. When Mr. Boger appeared at the potato patch Monday morning, with potato digging utensils, the harvest was done, every tuber was gone. Boger has been saved the backaches of potato digging and doesn't know whom to thank. He would appreciate a mess, just to know if the crop was properly matured.

The Gold Shipments.

Dawson, Y. T., Oct. 11.—Gold shipments of the Yukon territory for the season of 1905 just closed, will reach approximately $6,000,000.

Sheriff's Sale

Ora S. Durkin vs. John N. Rizor, et al.

In court of common pleas, Marion county, Ohio. Case No. 11008. By virtue of order of sale issued out of the court of common pleas of Marion county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court-house in Marion county, Ohio, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1905, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate: Situated in the counties of Marion and Hardin and the state of Ohio and in the township of Bowling Green in said Marion county and in the township of Hale in the said county of Hardin and bounded and described as follows: Being part of survey No. 12192 in the Virginia military district, being lot No. one and part of lot No. two as laid down on the plat of said survey in the sub-division thereof, and recorded in plat book A of said Hardin county records and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a sugar and beech in the east line of said survey No. 12192, one hundred and four poles from the northeast corner thereof, thence south 79 1-2 degrees west two hundred poles, crossing a branch to two dred poles, crossing a branch of two beeches, thence south ten and one-half degrees, east one hundred poles to a stake in the aforesaid lot No. two; thence north seventy-nine and one-half degrees east two hundred poles, crossing a small branch several times to a stake in the east line of said survey; thence with said east line north ten and one-half degrees west one hundred poles to the beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less.

Appraised at $6,875.00, sixty-eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Terms of sale to be made free of the dower interest and upon the following terms: One-third cash on day of sale, one-third in one year and one-third in two years from day of sale; deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold and to bear interest from the day of sale, payable annually.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 2d day of October, A. D. 1905.

PETER C. SELLS,
Sheriff M. C. O.

J. M. DAVIDSON,
Deputy Sheriff M. C. O.
Crissinger & Guthery, plaintiff's attorneys. 20-wk-Fri-t5

Sheriff's Sale.

Ezekiel Brown vs. John W. Bas'ey, et al.

In court of common pleas, Marion county, Ohio. Case No. 11224. By virtue of order of sale issued out of the court of common pleas of Marion county, Ohio, and to me directed and delivered in the above named case, I will offer for sale at public auction at the door of the court-house in Marion county, Ohio, on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1905 at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of said day the following described real estate situate in the township of Salt Rock, county of Marion and state of Ohio, to-wit: The southeast quarter of section twenty-four township, four south, range fourteen east, except the southeast quarter of said quarter section. Also the east half of the east half of the southwest quarter of the same section, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, but subject to all legal highways.

Appraised at nine thousand, six hundred dollars.

Terms of sale—Cash.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 3d day of October, A. D. 1905.

PETER C. SELLS,
Sheriff M. C. O.

J. M. DAVIDSON,
Deputy Sheriff M. C. O.
Chas. Fisher, plaintiff's attorney.
20-wk-Fri-t5

Notice of Intention to Erect Bridge.

Notice is hereby given that the commissioners of Marion county, Ohio, propose to erect a bridge over the Whetstone river in Waldo township on the old Mt. Vernon state road at the place commonly called Brundige Ford, near the residence of John Brundige in the aforesaid township.

And that they will hear petitions for the remonstrances against such proposed purchase, location or improvement, at the county commissioners' office, October 26, 1905, at 1 o'clock p. m.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

L. M. HIPSHER,
18-wk-Sat-t4 County Auditor.

Notice to Bridge Builders.

County auditor's office of Marion county, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1905.

Sealed proposals will be received by, and at the office of, the county commissioners of said county, until Tuesday, October 24, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing all the materials and performing all the work necessary to the erection, construction and completion of a new steel bridge superstructure to be erected over the Scioto river at the site and in place of what is known as or called "Newman Bridge," on the road from Marion to Richwood, at or near the southwest corner of Pleasant township, in said county, on the line of the Columbus, Delaware and Marion electric railroad, and about three (3) miles north of the village of Prospect in said county, to consist of one span of one hundred and eighty-eight (188) feet extreme length single track, width clear roadway sixteen feet, to be build according to plans and specifications now on file in the county auditor's office of said county, which plans and specifications have been duly approved according to law.

Said commissioners will also receive proposals on any other plans at option of bidders, but all other proposals shall be accompanied with plans and specifications showing and setting forth the number of spans, the length of each, the nature and quality and size of materials to be used in the erection of such bridge, the strength of superstructure when completed and also whether there is any patent right on the proposed plan, or on any, and if any, what part thereof, and also for a floor system of not less than two and one-half inch oak plank, and also for Kredone block floor system, or on any other equally as good.

But all bidders are requested to bid on the plans and specifications now on file in the auditor's office.

Said bridge superstructure is estimated to cost, including a complete Kredone block floor system, the sum of seventy-seven hundred and thirty dollars ($7730.00).

Bidders are requested to be present at the above specified time and place, when all proposals will be publicly opened, read and examined, and an award of the contract made at that time, or at such time to which the consideration of said bids may be duly adjourned as provided by law.

Contractor will be required to give approved security for the faithful performance of his contract.

No bid will be received or considered unless accompanied with a certified check for two hundred dollars ($200.00) on some bank in said county.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

L. M. HIPSHER,
18-wk-Sat-t4 County Auditor.

Times for Holding Circuit Courts, A. D. 1906.

State of Ohio,
Third Judicial Circuit.

It is ordered that the time of the beginning of the terms, of the Circuit Courts of the several counties in said circuit for the year 1906, be fixed as follows, to-wit:

Wyandot county on the 9th day of January and the 11th day of September.
Marion county on the 16th day of January and the 18th day of September.
Crawford county on the 30th day of January and the 25th day of September.
Union county on the 13th day of February and the 2d day of October.
Hardin county on the 20th day of February and the 4th day of October.
Logan county on the 27th day of February and the 9th day of October.
Henry county on the 6th day of March and the 16th day of October.
Paulding county on the 13th day of March and the 18th day of October.
Defiance county on the 20th day of March and the 23d day of October.
Putnam county on the 27th day of March and the 30th day of October.
Van Wert county on the 10th day of April and the 6th day of November.
Allen county on the 17th day of April and the 13th day of November.
Auglaize county on the 1st day of May and the 20th day of November.
Mercer county on the 8th day of May and the 27th day of November.
Seneca county on the 15th day of May and the 4th day of December.
Hancock county on the 22d day of May and the 11th day of December.

Said terms to begin at nine o'clock A. M.

CALEB H. NORRIS,
SILAS E. HURIN, } Judges.
EDWARD VOLLRATH,

The State of Ohio, } ss:
Marion County,

I, W. F. Johnson, Clerk of the Courts of Marion county, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Times for Holding Circuit Courts, A. D. 1906," and which is now on file in my office.

(Seal)

Witness my hand and the seal of said Court at Marion this 26th day of September, A. D. 1905.

W. F. JOHNSON,
Clerk of Courts.

19-wk & Fri-t-3

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building, Saturday:

November Fourth.
December Second.

Include literature in required branches.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a.m. and no applications will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 75 with a minimum of 65 secures a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 75 secures a certificate of two years, 95 with a minimum of 85 secures a certificate for three years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

F. A. KENNEDY, President
W. P. MALONEY,
S. W. ALMENDINGER, Clerk. } Examiners

RATES OF TAXATION

In Marion County, Ohio, 1905.

Table is Expressed in Mills or Decimal parts thereof on each Dollar's Valuation.

IN pursuance of law, I, P. F. FOREMAN, Treasurer of said County Marion, State of Ohio, do hereby notify the Taxpayers thereof, that the rates of taxation for the year A. D., 1905, are correctly stated in the following table, showing the number of mills and decimal parts thereof levied on each and every dollar of taxable property in said county.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS, VILLAGE SCHOOLS AND TOWNSHIPS.	STATE TAX. Levied by the General Assembly.				COUNTY TAX Levied by the Commissioners.										LOCAL TAX. Levied by School, Municipal and Township Authorities.						
	Sinking Fund	State University	School	Total State	County	Poor and C. Home	Bridges	Pike	Building	Election	Soldiers Relief	Ditch	Judicial	Total County	School	Township	Corporation	Road	December Tax	June Tax	Grand Total
	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.	Mills.
Big Island Township	18	.1	1.35	1.45	2	1.45	1.50							4	8.45	.5	1.		9.1	7.9	16
New Bloomington Village School	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.5							4	8.45	3.5	1.5			9.1	18
Bowling Green Township	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	5	1.5			7.9	15.4
LaRue Village School	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	12.7	1.5			12.7	27.1
Marion Township	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	13	1.5			10.2	24.7
Caledonia Corporation	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	7.5	1.1			10.2	19.4
Caledonia Village School	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	14.	1.1		9.1	14.	28.
Grand Township	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	8.5	1.1			17.5	26.9
Grand Prairie Township	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	8.5	1.1			8.5	16.9
Morral Village School	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	4.5	1.1			8.4	16.4
Green Camp Township	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	10.9	1.2			10.5	21.4
Green Camp Corporation	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	8.4	1.1			8.9	18.4
Green Camp Village School	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	16.4	1.1		5.	16.4	32.8
Montgomery Township	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	14.4	1.1		.5	13.8	28.3
LaRue Corporation	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	9.1	1.1			8.4	17.5
LaRue Village School	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	14.	1.1		1.2	17.9	35.8
New Bloomington Corporation	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	13.	1.1		.7	17.9	24.5
New Bloomington Village School	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	7.	1.1		10.	12.8	27.3
Marion Township	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	9.6	1.1		.7	18.9	29.5
Marion Corporation	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	7.9	1.1		.5	7.9	15.8
Marion Village School	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	4.5	1.1			16.	32
Marion Township School	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	13.7	1.1		5	9.1	18.8
Pleasant Township	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	13.7	1.1		.5	14.8	29
Prospect Township	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	8.4	1.1		.5	7.9	16.8
Prospect Corporation	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	8.4	1.1			8.4	16.8
Prospect Village School	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	17.9	1.1		15	17.9	35.8
Richland Township	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	10.4	1.1			10.4	20.8
Salt Rock Township	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	9.9	1.1		1.	9.9	19.8
Morral	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	7.2	1.1			7.2	14.4
Morral Village School	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	12.8	1.1		6.	12.8	25.6
Scott Township	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	9.9	1.1			9.9	19.4
Tully Township	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	7.9	1.1		.8	7.9	15.8
Waldo Township	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	7.9	1.1		.1	7.4	15.3
Waldo Corporation	18	.1	1.35	1.45		1.45	1.50							4	8.45	7.4	1.1			7.4	15.8
																17.	1.		6.	16.9	33.9

DOG TAX—Payable in one installment during the December collection. When road tax has been worked out the amount has been deducted from total tax. Road tax is fig red in total levy.

DOG TAX—In addition to the foregoing tax, there is levied a per capita tax of one dollar on male and two dollars on female dogs, payable in one installment at December collection.

OTHER SPECIALS—The above table does not include such assessments as (not real estate property assessable for sidewalk, road improvements, ditches, etc., in the townships, or for street improvements, sewers, cleaning, sprinkling, cutting weeds, opening, extending, widening streets, avenues or alleys, in the City of Marion, as may be duly certified to the Treasurer by the proper authorities, a portion falling due at the December and some at the June collection.

LIQUOR AND CIGARETTE TAX—Liquor tax payable one half December 20 and one-half June 20, year ending fourth Monday in May, 1905. Cigarette tax payable June 20, annually.

OFFICE HOURS—8:30 A. M. to 11:30; from 12:30 to 4:30 P. M., June and July and December and January; other months the office will be closed Saturday afternoon according to law. Added hours if necessary to open and close books.

P. F. FOREMAN, Treasurer of Marion County, Ohio.

Marion, Ohio, October 5, 1905.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DEATH COMES SUDDENLY

Mrs. Alice M. Turner Dies Wednesday Evening.

DEATH IS DUE TO APOPLEXY

While Packing Household Goods Preparatory to Moving to Bellefontaine, She Receives the Fatal Blow. Is Well Known in Marion and Is Prominent in Church Work.

Suddenly came the death summons to Mrs. Alice M. Turner, widow of E. P. Turner, Wednesday evening about 6 o'clock at her home on north Prospect street. While packing her goods preparatory to moving to Bellefontaine, she staggered and was about to fall when she called to her son, George Turner, who reached her side in time to prevent her from falling. She expired in her son's arms. Death was due to apoplexy.

Mrs Turner had been living with her daughter, Mrs. Frank S. Keller of east Center street, all summer. She had some of her goods stored at her own home on north Prosect street, and intended to leave soon to spend the winter with her two sons, George and Kendrick Turner of Bellefontaine. She had been in unusually good health all summer. Mrs. Turner was one of the best known women in the city She was born in Marion, and was a daughter of William Kendrick, one of the city's pioneer citizens. At the age of eighteen she was married to Mr Turner and moved to the country, where they resided until twenty-two years ago when they moved back to the city. Two years ago, Mr. Turner died after a lingering illness. It is believed by the family that the strain on her during Mr. Turner's sickness and death may have developed the disease which caused her death, although her father died in a similar manner.

Mrs Turner was fifty-six years and seven months old. She had been a lifelong member of the Presbyterian church, having been a devoted worker in the missionary and aid societies. She is survived by two sons, George and Kendrick Turner of Bellefontaine, Mrs. Frank S. Keller of this city a daughter; Mrs. Martha E. Keller of this city, a sister, and George W. Kendrick of Dayton, a brother.

The funeral was held at the Frank S Keller residence, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. W. E. Thomas of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, officiating.

W. R. C. CONVENTION ADJOURNS SINE DIE

Meeting Is Pronounced Success, Although Not Largely Attended.

With the exemplification of the ritual by the local corps the first annual meeting of the Sixteenth district of the state department Women's Relief corps closed its session in the Druid's hall, Wedneday evening.

The meeting was pronounced a success, although the attendance was not as large as had been expected. At Wednesday afternoon's session, Mrs. Rose Mayer of Mt. Gilead was chosen preident of the district organization and Mrs. M. H. Pinyard of this city was elected delegate to the national convention to be held in Minneapolis next September. The other officers will be appointed by the president for the next annual meeting. It was not determined where the second annual session would be held.

GEORGE S. M'GUIRE IS HIGHLY HONORED

Elected Grand Captain of Guard, Ohio Knights Templars.

A special from Columbus Thursday states that George S. McGuire of this city was elected grand captain of the guard of the Grand commandery of Ohio, Knights Templars, Thursday.

Fair To Be Continued.

The Crawford county fair will be continued over Saturday on account of the inclemency of the weather.

Are you profiting by the BEE HIVE BANKRUPT SALE?

Remember everything is being sold at a fraction of its original cost—the biggest bargains ever quoted. Here are a few specials:

10c, 15c and 25c Side and Back Combs, choice 5c.

Belt Buckles, Shirt Waist Sets, Cuff Buttons, 1c per card.

Mrs. A. O. Jennings

PROBATE COURT.

Marriage licenses have been issued to James A. Baker and Miss Caroline M. Dreyer, Alphas M. Moore and Miss Lola Clark.

John T. Friend, who has been confined in the county jail on a charge of insanity, was removed to the asylum at Columbus. His proper residence could not be established, and his commitment from this county was necessary.

In the matter of Orlie Fairlamb, a feeble minded youth, it has been decided that he should be removed to the hospital for feeble minded youths at Columbus, and he will be taken there as soon as possible.

David Milligan has been appointed administrator of the estate of William Milligan. An application for an appraisement of partnership assets has also been asked.

Minnie E. Hipsher has been appointed executrix of the estate of Cynthia Hunter, late of Caledonia.

The matter of the will of Ann E. Farnum, late of Prospect, will be given a hearing November 16.

Anson P. Wintermuth, guardian of Jacob Schaaf, has filed an application to sell real estate.

Martin E. Walters has been appointed guardian of David L. Walters, an insane person.

William Tron has been appointed guardian of Jacob Tron, an imbecile.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Frank K. Morral and Miss Laura Beall, Daniel Bausman and Miss Goldie Buskirk, Herbert J. Davis and Miss Cecil Frame.

A marriage license has been issued to Ernest T. McGuire and Miss Gail Hamilton.

The will of the late Christian Gracely has been admitted to probate.

A marriage license has been issued to Henry E. Snyder and Miss Lucy Brady.

BIRTHS.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Albertus Stoll of Park street, Thursday afternoon, October 6.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brodbeck, October 6, a daughter

Born, Friday, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Behner of near Beach, a son.

A daughter was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Green, residing on the Keener pike.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Fetter, a daughter, at their home on Ballentine avenue, Saturday night.

Born, Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. John Myers, near Beach, a son.

Born, a son, Sunday morning, to Mr. and Mrs. William Brink of north Main street.

Born, a daughter, Sunday morning to Mr. and Mrs. Everly of Bartram street.

Born, Tuesday, to Mr. and Mrs. John Cobbold of Gospel Hill, a daughter

NEWS AND NOTES OF VILLAGE OF LA RUE

Happenings of Interest in the Montgomery Village.

La Rue, Oct. 13.—[Special]—Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Burke of Columbus, parents of Mrs. G. T. Baughman, are now visiting here.

Monday G. A. L. Markwith with the ambulance went to Kenton and brought Mrs. John Gillespie home from the hospital in that city, where she had been taken last week. She stood the ride well. Slight hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Mrs B. A. Yates and daughter of Westmoreland, Tennessee, are guests at the home of the former's brother, E. S Smith.

Mrs. R. A. Smith of La Rue has secured a good position in Marion, where she will reside for the present.

Miss Clara Clark, one of the Marion teachers, visited her parents here over Sunday.

Mrs. E. D. Townsend and daughter, Helen, returned to their home in Cincinnati, Monday, after a week's visit with relatives here and in Marseilles.

After a two weeks' visit with relatives here and in Marseilles, Mrs. B. H. Seaver and daughter returned to her home in Cincinnati Friday

Mr. and Mrs E L. Steelman and son of West Liberty and Henry Appel of Bellefontaine are guests at the home of H Appel this week

Ray N Baughman is now in Columbus attending the Ohio State university

Silas Uncapher of Marion is the guest of J. E. Moore

Mrs. G T Everett, in Grand township. Mrs. Davis was eighty-three years of age and a pioneer of the county. She was the widow of Nehemiah Davis, who died many years ago, and is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Everett, and one son, Hugh V. Davis The funeral took place at 9:30 o'clock, Friday morning at the house.

Funeral of John Garster.

The funeral of John Garster, who died last Sunday, was conducted from Epworth M. E. church, Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, followed by interment in the Marion cemetery.

PARTY TICKETS IN THE FIELD

The Old Parties of Claridon Make Nominations.

ODD FELLOW LODGE CONFERS DEGREE

Burial of Mr. Frederick Ressler Tuesday—Valuable Horse Killed on Railroad Track—Boys Give Ice-Cream Social for Benefit of Local Library.

Caledonia, Oct. 13.—[Special]—The Republicans of Claridon township held a caucus Wednesday evening and nominated the following ticket: M. F Frey, trustee; A. Williams, treasurer; H. M. Fetter, assessor north precinct; Elias Converse, assessor south precinct, road supervisors, Ray Bayles, district No. 1; Isaac Dildine, No. 2, C. T Linn, No 3, Blaine Fell, No. 4.

The Democrats of Claridon township have placed the following ticket in the field: Trustee, George Epley, assessor south precinct, Charles Harruff; assessor north precinct, Will Dallas; treasurer, C. R. Harrison; road supervisors, district No. 1, Jacob Retterer; No. 2, H. C Berringer, No. 3, William Hipsher; No. 4, W. B Kellogg.

Mrs. Eva Schofield and three children of Patterson, New Jersey, arrived at this place Tuesday evening and are the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Henry.

W. H. Donnenwirth of Canton and J. H. Assenheimer of Bucyrus were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Donnenwirth Monday.

Mrs Laura York of St. Louis, Mr. and Mrs Daniel Resler of Marion, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Resler of Paulding county were in attendance at the funeral of their father, Frederick Resler, Tuesday.

Rev. James Gray left Tuesday evening for Shelby, where he will attend the conference of the Methodist church of this district.

M. M. Iden returned Saturday evening from a month's visit in Colorado and Missouri. During his absence he called on Mr and Mrs E. E. Strawman of this place, who are in the West for the benefit of Mr. Strawman's health.

Melvin Rice of Kansas arrived at this place Saturday, and is the guest of his brother, James B. Rice, and family.

Henry Lyman attended the funeral of his uncle, Mr John Garster at Marion Tuesday.

R. R. Douce lost a valuable horse Tuesday night by being run over by the train. Mr. Douce was in the act of unhitching when the horse became frightened and ran away. He followed on its trail, but finally gave up on account of approaching darkness. In the morning the horse was found dead on the railroad track

Mrs. J. B. Rice, who resides two miles west of town, lost a good horse Tuesday night by sickness

Mrs. William Kellog is spending the week in Ashland, being called there by the serious illness of her father, Mr. Humphrey.

Mrs. John Jams and daughter, Garnet, of Monnette, were the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs F W. Albright, yesterday.

The I. O. O F. lodge conferred the first degree on one candidate at their regular meeting Saturday night. Light refreshments were served after the work was completed. Forty-five members were present.

Miss Ada Dean, who has been employed in Miss Gertrude Seckles' millinery store this season, was compelled to return to her home in Wellington Monday, on account of illness. Miss Grace Fell is filling the vacancy.

The boys who are interested in the reading-room in the Webb block netted a neat sum at their ice-cream social last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs J A Williams went to housekeeping this week in the Kellogg property on north High street.

Mrs Sarah Cunningham and Mrs. A. M. Dilts and daughter, Florence, are visiting with relatives in Galion and Bucyrus this week.

Mrs. H. W. Underwood and two children were the guests of Galion friends the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Thompson and children spent Sunday with friends in Marion.

Dr and Mrs J. B. Kring, Mr. and Mrs. Burton Tedrow and Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Dilts and family enjoyed a day's outing Saturday. The day was spent in nutting with a fine picnic dinner.

Baltz Meister and family of Farmer City, Illinois, are the guests of Philip Meister and family on north High street.

Mr. Otto Schlientz has accepted a position as night operator at Polk and left Wednesday for that place.

Mr. and Mrs. David Knight spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Groves in North Canaan.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Underwood moved Thursday to the home they recently purchased and repaired on High street.

Miss Gladys Lyman is numbered among the sick.

BARN BURNED WITH FIFTY TONS HAY

Loss Estimated at $800—Horses and Cattle Rescued.

LaRue, Oct. 13.—[Special.]—A large barn, containing fifty tons of hay and farming implements, was totally destroyed on the farm of Emmett Banning, east of LaRue, this morning at 1 o'clock. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Several head of horses and cattle were gotten out, together with a number of vehicles. The loss is estimated at $800; partially insured.

THREE WOMEN ARE BADLY BURNED FRIDAY

One of Them May Not Survive Her Injuries.

Mrs. Frank Donohoe, aged about eighteen years, was seriously and probably fatally burned at her home on south State street, Friday morning.

Mrs Donohoe's dress became ignited from the flames of a gas stove and the flames entirely enveloped her. Her sister, Miss May Gamble, and her mother, Mrs. Alice Gamble, went to her assistance and with the aid of water and clothes, the blaze was extinguished, but not before the clothes were almost entirely burned from her body Her hair was entirely burned from her head and the flesh was burned from the left side of her face, her arms, limbs and portions of her body Her mother and sister were badly burned.

REAL ESTATE.

George W. Ault to John C Cochran, a lot in Marion, $300

D. M. Clark to W. J. Clark, a lot in La Rue, $1,200.

Clyde Holderness to Barbara Parrish, a lot in Marion, $400.

Charles Hofstetter to O. J. Noble, a lot in Marion, $1,000.

G. T. Harding to John Baldauf, a lot in Marion, $1,800.

G R. Robertson to J. W. Thew, a lot in Marion, $125.

J. F. Stallsmith to Sarah J. Williams, a lot in La Rue, $500.

Daniel Stouffer to George Brockelsby, a lot in Marion, $700.

C. C. Brady to Anna Davis, a lot in Marion, $1,000.

John Baldauf to G. T Harding, 20 acres in Big Island township, $1,200.

PRESS COMMENT.

For One Chair.

The latest quotation for a seat in the New York stock exchange is $85,000. Think of an entire set of furniture at the same rate'—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Serves Him Right.

A man in Des Moines, Iowa, has been enjoined from biting his wife. That's right, no real gentleman would do such a thing.—Cleveland Leader

No Deficiency in Corn.

There may still be a small deficiency in the revenue, but it is to be observed that there is no deficiency in the crop estimates.—Columbus Dispatch.

Moves With It.

Senator Lodge has detected the Republican party of Massachusetts in the act of getting out from under him, and has circumvented it by the ingenious device of moving along with it.—Chicago Tribune.

How Did They Do It?

The fact that Japan surrenders 68,745 prisoners to Russia, and that Russia surrenders only 1,886, tells the story of the fight. But how did the Japs catch up with so many?—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

His Hands Full.

Mr. Thomas Ryan of New York has engaged a private chaplain. As Mr Ryan has been dabbling in the life insurance syndicates, the private chaplain has a big job cut out for him.—Washington Post.

Order of Business.

Hereafter, when women's organizations hold a meeting there will be some debate as to whether the first thing in order is to read the minutes of the last meeting or pass resolutions expressing the prevailing opinion of Grover Cleveland.—Chicago News

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

An honest gas meter is the noblest work of a corporation

A girl admires the tone of a bachelor's voice when there is a ring to it.

Sometimes even a fool makes a safer friend than the man who knows too much.

Few men are blacker than they are painted or whiter than they are whitewashed.

There is but one land in which all men and women enjoy equal rights, and that is dreamland.

Did you ever notice that the almighty dollar is the slave of a few and the master of many?

Don't do all your talking with your mouth. Give your money a chance to say a word occasionally.

Perhaps a man is sometimes dubbed a "bad egg" because it is disagreeable to have him strike you when he is broke.—Chicago News.

SIDEWALKS ARE NOT TO BE BUILT

Waldo Council Considers the Gambling Question.

TEN DAYS' NOTICE TO CLOSE GIVEN

Village Board of Education Allows Bills for School Purposes—Stone Sidewalks To Be Constructed Fronting the School Property. Quarterly Meeting Sunday.

Waldo, Oct 13.—[Special]—The village council held an adjourned meeting with four members present. Resolutions to build sidewalks along the property of C. P Groll and John Strine and from George Cook's residence to Marion street and along the property of B. D Olson were tabled.

The matter of prohibiting all forms of gambling was discussed It seems that an ordinance to this effect was passed several years ago, but has never been enforced It was decided to give ten days' notice, after which all forms of gambling will be prohibited.

The village board of education met Monday evening and allowed the monthly accumulation of bills

It was decided to construct a stone sidewalk along the school property. The old sidewalk will be sold at public auction Saturday afternoon.

The Republicans of the village held a caucus Monday and nominated a ticket as follows For mayor, W. E. Selanders; for marshal, J. L. Shroats, for clerk, Weston Llewellyn; for treasurer, William Gabler; for assessor, R. S. Vaughan; for councilman, H. L. Donithen, E. C. Tobey, J S Miles, J. R. Ellmaker and Henry Selanders; for cemetery trustee, A. A. Gillet.

Miss Harriet Brown of Mechanicsburg was visiting relatives here Tuesday.

Mrs R. W. Hipple and Mrs. N E Arnold of Marion were visitors here last Friday.

The first quarterly meeting of the Methodist churches of Delaware circuit will be held at Troy on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Alice Pinkerman of Delaware, was hired to teach the school in district No 3, at a special meeting of the township board of education Wednesday evening.

Arrangements for a series of lectures are being made by the young people of the village Mr Spillman Riggs will lecture as the first number of the series on the evening of October 30 F. B. Pearson of Columbus and W. W Newcomer have been secured for late dates.

The directors of the Bell Telephone company held a meeting Monday evening and transacted business of importance to the company

The Star band played at La Rue Thursday and Friday for the street fair

J B Frey has purchased a lot from Jacob Coleman and will erect a residence and meat shop this fall.

Fred Epley has sold his farm to W. E. Augenstein and will give possession December 1. Mr. Epley has not yet determined where he will go.

Henry Shroats suffered a stroke of paralysis Monday. He is in a very critical condition and on account of his age it is thought he cannot recover

An effort is being made to organize a lodge of the Masonic order here. The requisite number of names has been secured and application to the grand lodge for a charter will soon be made.

COMMON PLEAS.

The clerk of courts is preparing the new docket for the October term of the common pleas court. The docket contains 279 civil cases aside from the criminal cases which are liable to be reported by the grand jury. It is anticipated that the docket will include more than 300 cases when court opens

No cases will be taken up for trial in the court of common pleas until October 24, when the new docket will be opened

Mrs. Mary Cline filed a suit for alimony against William Cline in the court of common pleas, Thursday afternoon.

Judge B. G. Young granted an injunction restraining Cline from collecting $250 due him from the county commissioners pending the disposal of the suit The parties were married in 1878 and the plaintiff is about sixty years of age.

Cora I. O'Neal filed a suit for divorce Wednesday afternoon with the county clerk against George O'Neal. In her petition she avers that he does not provide for her and is guilty of gross neglect of duty and furthermore that he is addicted to drink, and with these as grounds asks for a divorce.

Mr. and Mrs. Baltz Meister and family have returned to their home at Farmer City, Illinois, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs Barney Meister.

THE WARNER & EDWARDS STORE.

Stern Winter.

WE ARE PREPARED—ARE YOU? WITH

WARM UNDERWEAR, WOOLEN BLANKETS, COTTON BLANKETS, BED COMFORTS, WARM UNDERSKIRTS, OUTING FLANNEL NIGHT GOWNS. ETC., ETC., ETC.

All Our Winter Lines are Ready.

WINTER COATS

For little women—and the season's newest shapes for grown-ups. Now all in morning

Ladies' Tan Coats

with green trimmings.

New tailor made Suits with full length coats.

Long Green Coats, stylish Rain Coats

New Silk Waists in Plaids.

Warner & Edwards.

Get the Cash Habit.

We Never Wait

Until the season is over to make a price. Any lady knows what "Satsnug" Underwear is. Other stores ask 50 cents. Our special price 39 cents. Vests and pants all sizes.

Charles M. London & Co. NEW YORK STORE.

BOY IS INJURED WHILE GATHERING HICKORY NUTS

Miss Jennie Bowman Gives Recital at the M. E. Church.

Kirkpatrick, Oct 12.—[Special.]—The Ladies' Aid society of the Disciple church met with Mrs Jennie Baker last Thursday afternoon

James Sickle, residing on the Joseph Monnett farm, southwest of town, moved to the Holverstott farm, east of Marion, last Wednesday.

Joseph Hill is suffering from a stroke of paralysis.

The recital given by Miss Jennie Bowman at the M E. church last Friday evening was fairly well attended. Twelve dollars were realized from admissions

An infant daughter of Mr and Mrs. Harry Kennedy died last Saturday Burial was made Sunday morning in the Kirkpatrick cemetery. Services were conducted by W H Likins.

Miss Jennie Bowman of Ada, Mrs. Louisa Matthews and Miss Isabel Matthews took tea with Mrs. Coons Friday evening.

Thomas Mason of Bucyrus, who has been visiting relatives in this vicinity, returned home Saturday

Mrs. Mary Williamson and Mrs J F. Quay of Iberia were guests of M V. Walton and family last Friday

Grace Monnett of near Monnett chapel made a brief call on Mrs Coons last Friday afternoon

Rev. Mr Coons preached his last sermon before the meeting of conference, last Sunday evening.

Thomas Hochstetter, who has been very sick, is much improved

Mr and Mrs John Miller and son, Hollis, were the guests of Mr and Mrs. John Swisher, Sunday

Last Monday, while gathering hickory nuts, the small son of Joseph Reeder climbed a tree to shake it when a limb broke and he fell to the ground, fracturing the bones of his foot. Dr. Baker reduced the fracture and the boy is resting very well.

Roy Neal and family of Marion removed to Kirkpatrick, one day this week, where they will reside until Mrs. Neal, who is very sick, improves in health.

Mrs. Argall Swisher made a brief call on relatives living near Caledonia on last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Ida Neal was in Bucyrus last Tuesday.

IS SADLY BEREAVED BY DEATH OF SON

Earl Werline of Prospect Dies of Inflammation of the Bowels.

Prospect, Oct. 12.—[Special.]—Earl, the thirteen-year-old son of Mrs. Carrie Werline, died at his home here this morning. Death was due to inflammation of the bowels, of which the little fellow had been suffering since last Friday. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

The lad was a former resident of this city and left a brother here

THE LEWIS GROCERY.

JUST IN.

New Corn Meal, Pan Cake Flour, Buckwheat Flour.

A lot of fine Pears $1.25 Per Bushel.

R. T. LEWIS & CO.

You can make money easy

If you buy here for our stock is selected from quality. We guarantee all our goods, and if any article is not as represented your money will be refunded. If you can't come send the children. One price to all.

Floor oil cloth per yard 30c
Linoleum, per yard 50c
33x33 wood back stove board $1
4 in stove-pipe, per joint 10c
Best elbows 10c
Coal buckets 20c
Kraut cutter, 2 knives 85c
Jap matting, per yd 25c
Tarred twine, 200 counts, lb 10c
Wood chopping bowls 10c to 40c
Tin cans per doz 35c
5 gal cedar churn $1 00
Hand saws 45c.

THE ARK.

J. B. LAYTON.

Theatrical People Married.

Justice B. M. Griffis last Saturday morning about 10 o'clock in the office of Probate Judge Spear performed the ceremony which made Lloyde A Redfield and Marie V. Wells husband and wife. The couple were members of the Verna May theatrical troupe which played in Mt. Gilead last week.—Mt. Gilead Register.

Republicin Ticket Nominated.

Marshall Frey, trustee; Elias Converse, assessor, and Ray Bayles, road supervisor, is the ticket named by the Republicans in the town hall at Adelaide, for the south precinct of Claridon township, Wednesday night.

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UHLER & PHILLIPS

THE STORE WITH — CHARACTER —

UHLER & PHILLIPS

MARION'S GREATEST

Mercantile Event

October 16 to 21.

Attend the Opening Here.

We respectfully request every person, of the thousands who will visit this city next week, to go through the Big Store from top to bottom. Just consider this a pressing personal invitation to come. We are expecting you and will do all in our power to entertain you while here. Sweet music filling the beautifully decorated aisles and ways will make this store a very pleasant place to visit. Special Opening Week prices in every department.

Our Great Silk Opening.

At the Silk counter will be shown Silks from foreign countries and Silk from America in a wonderful profusion of new styles. Our store is the real "Silk Store" of Marion for it is here that you get quality and style combined with the lowest prices. New Plaid Silks, new Persian Silks, new Messaline Silks, new Dresden Silks. Thousands of yards of Silks--many new ideas that will be shown for the first time during the opening. Special prices on Silks for Opening Week per yard .... 39, 50, 75c to $2.00

NEVER A MORE COMPLETE SHOWING OF

Colored Dress Fabrics.

From every quarter has been drawn Fashion's best ideas for the completion of our large assortment of colored dress fabrics. Hundreds of choice weaves such as only the best manufactures can produce together with every really smart style make this the favorite place for hundreds of particular and discriminating women.

THE NEW GREY WORSTEDS—The most popular materials for street wear. We will show an immense assortment of these new gray goods during the opening week. They are 54 to 56 inches wide and come in invisible stripes and checks like men's clothing; very scarce as the demand is greater than supply. Prices

$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

A SPECIAL WEEK'S SHOWING OF POPULAR MATERIALS TO RETAIL AT $1.00—These following goods will be shown here next week in a full range of best fall shades. Pruenella cloth, crepe cloth, mohairs, shark skins, melrose, panama cloth, 54 inch storm serge, cravenetted cloth, broadcloth. This will indeed be a tremendous display of new goods, at $1.00.

OUR SPECIAL WEEK'S SHOWING OF DRESS GOODS AT 50c—Will include many materials at away under regular price. All wool Henriettas, Serges, Cheviots, Herringbone Cheviots, cravenetted Covert cloth, Granite cloth, Panama cloth, Venetian. This will indeed be a wonderful display of Dress Goods, at 50c.

BROADCLOTHS—The leading material for dressy dressers, in all the newest and most desirable colors—gray, alice blue, green, navy, brown, red, black, champagne, plum and tans, at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00

PANAMA CLOTH—In every color and every quality that's worthy. The Panama cloth is among the very best styles for fall and is of medium weight, suitable for every season. We price them for the opening week at

50c, 75c, $1.00 to $1.50.

HENRIETTAS AND SERGES—These soft, clinging materials are found here in the all-wool and the silk warps; all the darker and medium shades for street wear and the light shades for evening gowns. Priced at

50c, 75c to $1.50.

WHITE WOOL DRESS GOODS—We will show at the opening white wool and Mohair dress materials and waistings in an endless variety of styles and prices. Nothing to compare with this display ever shown here before. Priced from the half-wool cashmeres at 25c to the silk and wool materials at $1.00 to $1.50.

A BIG REPRESENTATIVE STOCK OF

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

You will see black goods at this counter of every worthy make and weave. New materials imported expressly for this opening week display. Goods that you have been reading and hearing about, but which you probably have never had an opportunity to see. We have made great efforts to make this black goods showing one that will be a credit to us and to Marion. See them whether you want to buy or not.

Broadcloth holds the same leading position in black as it does in colored dress goods. Our opening display will include all that is best in Broadcloth. The goods we offer are guaranteed not to loose their luster nor rough by the hardest wear. Priced from $1.00 and $1.50 to $4.00

Black dress that give the soft clunny effects are the most sought for. Our opening display will show big lines of silk Eolinnes, Voiles, Chiffon Cloth, Silk Warp, Crepes, Henriettas, Silk Warp, Carita and Japan Etamines. All light weight and very desirable from..... .... 75c to $2.00

Medium weight black goods includes Poplins, Satin Cloth, Shark Skins, Pruenella, Spot Proof Cheviots, Serges, Armure Cloth and Peau-de-Soie, Mohairs and Cecillians. A great range of materials, every yard having our personal guarantee for style and quality. Priced at..... 75c $1 $1.25 and $1.50

The Fall Opening in the Most Exclusive Ready-to-Wear Apparel.

Fall and Winter Coats

at Special Prices for Opening Week.

Swell and Practical are Our Empire Coats, Tourist Coats and Automobile Coats.

$15.00 Empire Coat, from Covert, Kersey or fancy mixed goods, 45 inches long, made collarless and with satin piping or strappings of same, satin lined. Special **$10.00**

$10.00 Satin lined 24-inch Covert Jacket, all wool, collarless, trimmed with bands of same, new sleeves, all sizes. Special **$4.98**

$10.00 42-inch Covert Tourist Coat, satin lined, velvet and braid trimming, well tailored. Special price **$6.50**

$25.00 Kersey or Covert Coat or Scotch mixed materials; made in either Empire or Tourist style, satin lined, with or without collars, velvet and braid trimming, newest sleeve Special **$15.00**

Swell English Long Coat Suits at $12.50, $15.00, $18.50, $25.00, $35.00.

Every one at a special price.

Fall and Winter Waists and Skirts at Special Prices For Opening Week.

WAISTS.

$5.00 Wool Batiste Waists, white, black and all colors, neatly made new sleeves. Special **$3.50**

$5.00 all Silk Waists, Taffeta, neatly made new sleeves, all sizes. Special **$3.50**

$8.50 Lace Waists in cream, black or white, all lace, silk underlined. Special for opening **$5.00**

SKIRTS.

$4.50 Walking Skirts pleated, in brown, gray, black and blue, neatly tailored, for opening **$2.98**

$5.00 Walking Skirts in all colors and black, besides all the mixtures, pleated and butterfly effects. Special for opening **$3.98**

$7.50 Walking Skirts in Panama, in black, gray, blue and browns, pleated effects; also butterfly effects, neatly tailored. Special **$5.00**

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Part Two.. MARION WEEKLY STAR. Pages 9-16

VOL. XXI. NO. 21. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1905. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RAKE-OFF EXPOSED

Queer Methods of the Bridge Combine Laid Bare.

CASE IN MARION COUNTY IS CITED

County Pays $3,350 for Bridge Worth Only $1,600.

Detailed Description of the Methods by Which the Tax-Payers of Ohio Are Robbed—Rottenness Which Exists in the Letting of Contracts. Each Company in the Combine Is Awarded Its Share of Price.

Columbus, O., Oct. 6.—Astonishing evidence has been given to prove the existence of a bridge building combine in Ohio, which has fattened off of county treasuries for many years. Testimony was offered to show that the combination, after deciding which member was to secure a contract, added to the bid an amount to be divided among the other members. The "expenses" or money used in bribery, or some other illegitimate manner, was always added to the bid in addition to the combination's bonus, so that the county or city paid for everything. The evidence was brought out in a hearing before a notary public in the suit of the state of Ohio on the relation of E. C. Zurhorst against S. M. Fronizer and others. This suit was filed in the courts of Sandusky county, and the attorneys came here to take depositions. Fronizer is one of the county officials in Sandusky county. He was represented by James Hunt and Lester Williams of Fremont and H. J. Booth of this city. For Zurhorst there appeared Hal Deran of Fremont and F. S. Monnett, formerly attorney general.

The witness examined Thursday was John J. Dun, a civil engineer, now in the real estate business here. He was from 1897 to 1901 the representative in Ohio of the J. G. Wagner company of Milwaukee and in New York of the Groton Bridge company. Exceptions were taken to almost every question asked him on the ground that it was immaterial, incompetent and irrelevant, but the notary ruled that he must answer. Dun testified that during his employment in the bridge business he was a member of the combination. This organization had a formal set of rules governing the relations of bridge companies toward each other, a copy of which he will submit farther along in the hearing.

It was customary, he explained, for the various representatives of bridge companies to meet at a "lettin" and enter into an agreement as to which company should receive the contract. Cost sheets were carried by these representatives and the amount required to construct the bridge was carefully figured. The favored company would be allowed a certain cost figure, and to this would be added the amount of profit to be derived and the amounts to be paid each participant. Usually the added amount was divided between the selected builder and the other firms in pretended competition. Memorandums or due bills were furnished each representative, and quarterly there was a settlement at Cleveland through the secretary, who resides at Akron. A sort of a clearing-house was mainfained, and the members of the combination settled on the balances shown.

The cost figure was usually reached by ascertaining how much the county or city officials were willing to spend and running the bids up to that point. Mr. Dun said during the time that he was connected with the business the average cost of the material used was one and eight-tenths cents per pound. Copies of letters were brought out during the hearing which bore directly upon cases of record in the state. In August, 1898, Dun wrote to Wagner & Company, concerning a letting at Marion, which had been awarded by "combine" to the Bellefontaine Bridge company.

The cost figure allowed that concern was $1,600. To this was added $600 for "expenses" and a bid was put in for $3,350. Upon the award being made eighteen companies, which had ostensibly shared in the bidding, were given due bills for $50 each, or $900 altogether.

"For what was the $600 paid?" was asked of Dun

"That is a question that bridge people never ask," was the reply.

"The representative simply says that he has had so much expense, and it is always allowed."

Mr. Dun said he did not know that any went to county officials or was held out by crooked representatives. He knew of one instance, though, in which the money was given to certain citizens for their influence with the awarding board. One of the most glaring of the cases of overcharge for a bonus comes from Cincinnati, which is in the territory assigned to the Bracket Bridge company. In 1898 a contract was let for $36,000, when the cost figures allowed by the combination to the Bracket company was from $18,000 to $20,000. In this particular instance Mr. Dun got a due bill for his company amounting to $300 as its share of the swag.

This Cincinnati matter is only incidental to the present hearing. The pending suit is to recover the amounts paid by county officials in excess of the proper cost and without authority of law. In many cases awards were made when the money was not in the treasury, and without the provisions of the law regarding bidding and the like being followed. At the proper time suits will be filed in Hamilton and other counties, and a demand made for the return of the money. Mr. Dun while on the stand gave the names of the companies in the state which were in the trust, and they comprise nearly the entire list of those engaged in the business.

The Third Operation.

Charles Lust, who has been in poor health for the past several years, underwent a third operation for appendicitis at Grant hospital in Columbus, Saturday. The operation was successfully performed by Dr. Baldwin and Mr. Lust is improving.

Admiral Saiso Is Dead.

Tokyo, Oct. 10.—Admiral Saiso, of the Japanese navy, is dead.

PAT CROWE, WHO PLANNED TO KIDNAP JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

Pat Crowe, who won wide notoriety in the Cudahy kidnaping case at Omaha, confesses that he also planned to abduct John D. Rockefeller and hold him for $2,000,000 ransom. He and a partner visited Cleveland to spy on the Rockefeller home, but the scheme fell through.

AN IRONCLAD AGREEMENT

The Remarkable Compact of the Bridge Trust.

METHOD OF ROBBING COUNTIES EXPOSED

Inner Workings of the Combine for Extortion.

More Light on the Policy of the Bridge People by Which the People of Ohio and Other States Have Been Fleeced—Companies Bound To Divide Surplus and Not To Sell to Competitors.

Columbus, Oct. 10.—An ironclad agreement among bridge companies doing business in Ohio in 1897-1901, proving the existence of a combine, the members of which were in a position to hold up every county where a contract was let, was produced yeserday in the deposition of John J. Dun of Columbus, taken before Notary Public George W. Bope, in the case of the State of Ohio ex rel Kora F. Brigs and others against Henry Hughes and others. The agreement regulates the manner of securing contracts, the division of profits and fixes penalties for infractions. It is the most important development yet reached in the effort to prove the existence of a bridge combination. The constituent companies, even though they had nothing whatever to do with the building of the bridge, profited thereby.

Companies Got Together.

The agreement provided against any member of the combination furnishing material to any other bidder, not a member, who might in any way secure a contract against the combine. In such cases the party furnishing material was held for such sum as would otherwise have been apportioned to each member of the pool.

It shows that the plan was for the bridge company agents to get together prior to the letting of a contract, fix a cost price for the bridge, and agree upon a profit for the company doing the work and to whom the contract is to be conceded. They then agreed upon a certain pro rata amount over and above that figure for each company.

Four times a year the representatives of the companies got together in Cleveland and settled up all balances due each other. The agreement, in its most important provisions, follows:

Ironclad Agreement.

The undersigned bridge builders agree to be governed by the following rules and regulations in contracting highway bridges and substructures in the following territory: New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

Article 1—That the parties be on the ground not less than two hours before the time of letting and parties coming in later shall accept the arrangement and pool as made.

Article 2—That in all cases of advertised lettings no bid shall be mailed, telegraphed, telephoned or left by an agent; and in case any company or their agent does mail, telegraph, telephone or leave a bid, or give a bid to a local party and thereby secures the contract, or secures the contract on a subsequent bid, said party shall be held for any pool made by the parties signed hereto on such contract; same to be divided among the members at the letting, and shall pay party having had concession three times the room pool.

Add Fifty Per Cent Profit.

Article 4—That in furnishing preliminary estimate fifty per cent profit shall be added to the cost of the work.

Article 5—That concessions shall be made where possible.

Article 6—To obtain a concession it will require the unanimous consent of the parties present at the letting.

Article 7—When any party is conceded the lowest bid at a letting, it shall be an absolute concession and should any other party, who is a member of this agreement, from any cause whatever receive the contract, he shall pay to the party having had concession, three times the room pool he was to receive from the party to whom the work was conceded, and pay the room pool to the other members present.

Article 9—Any party to this agreement taking a contract after a written notice of a public letting, stating time and place, has been given before the date of the letting, shall pay twenty-five per cent. of said contract price, to be divided equally among the companies to whom notice was given.

Article 11—That any party who shall interfere with the letting at which he was not present, and thereby secures the contract for the same, shall abide by the pool made at the said letting, and if a concession has been made he shall pay the room pool to all members present, and three times the amount to the party having the concession.

Musn't Aid Competitors.

Article 12—Any member to this agreement furnishing material for the building of a bridge for a party not a member, on which a pool had been added, shall pay the amount of the original pool agreed upon, to the members present at the original letting.

Article 13—That all parties to this agreement shall meet at 10 o'clock a. m. at the Weddell house, Cleveland, Ohio, on the third Tuesday in June, September, December and March of each year the contract is in force, for arbitration of differences in said territories, and settlement of all pools, whether made in said territories or not, previous to the first of that month; and the payment of individual balances, according to article 18.

Article 16—That the members of this association shall sell no material to any one outside the agreement and working in this territory.

Article 17—Where a concession is made, the party getting the concession shall be allowed to name a reasonable cost price, which shall be done before the vote for concession is taken, and shall be allowed fifty per cent. of the difference between said cost price and contract price, for his profit, and the other fifty per cent. shall be equally divided among the unsuccessful bidders.

Names of Signers.

Article 21—That any regular highway bridge manufacturer may become a member of this association by a vote of a majority of the members present at any regular meeting after having made application to the secretary in writing.

Article 23—That this agreement shall take effect June 27, 1897, and continue in force for three years.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 15, 1897.

The following have signed:

The King Bridge company, Wrought Iron Bridge company, Canton Bridge company, Toledo Bridge company, Massillon Bridge company, Pittsburg Bridge company, Penn Bridge company, Brackett Bridge company, Champion Bridge company, Columbus Bridge company, Bellefontaine Bridge company, Horseheads Bridge company, Havana Bridge company, Variety Iron Works company, Iron Substructure company.

Mr. Dun testified that subsequently the following bridge companies were admitted: The J. G. Wagner Bridge company, Milwaukee; Youngstown Bridge company, Mt. Vernon Bridge company and Oregonia Bridge company.

Sugar for Outsiders.

Mr. Dun further testified that it was the custom to protect outside bridge companies by allowing them a certain amount in consideration of their bidding above a stipulated figure, that the contract might go to the company agreed upon for the concession. The fortunate company made its own terms in this respect with the outsider, before the letting.

Nearly all of the companies had certain territory where they were supposed to have most influence with the commissioners. In this way, the state was virtually divided up. Where there was dispute that could not be satisfactorily arbitrated, the pool was declared off and each company bid regardless of the agreement, but to beat the outsider.

The pool participated in the profits in all conceded territory, even though the one company did all the work. Mr. Dun could not state how the state was divided in detail, having covered only about one-third of the counties during his term as agent. Pools were formed on all advertised bridge contracts, whether they reached $1,000 or not.

The association had no regular name, he said; it was sometimes called "The Highway Bridge Builders' association" and sometimes "The Cleveland association." Prior to the time when the American Bridge company began acquiring the constituent plants, the companies operated individually. He was not able to say if the American Bridge company continued in the pool on the same agreement.

HARRY LEONARD, ONE OF THE MOST EXPERT SWINDLERS OF RECENT YEARS.

Harry Leonard, the twenty-year-old New York youth who succeeded in getting from the National City bank, the largest bank in the United States, more than $300,000 worth of securities deposited there by a firm of the existence of which Leonard learned only a few days before he executed his swindle, is not a vain young man, at any rate, for the accompanying portrait is the first recent one of him which it has been possible to obtain. Leonard is the son of a former police sergeant and up to the time of his exploit was considered an exemplary youth. The theory of the New York police is that he was merely the tool of older swindlers.

LARUE DEMOCRATS MAKE NOMINATIONS

A Full Ticket Is Put in the Field in That Village.

LaRue, Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The Democratic caucus was held here Monday evening, and the ticket placed in the field is as follows: A. Amrine, mayor; David Lamb, marshal; J. K. Peters, treasurer; Willis Clark, assessor; J. M. Bell, James A. Lee, Jr., Knox Lee, C. M. Tannyhill, John Alt and James Crowley, Jr., councilmen.

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

Mr. Hearst has been nominated by the Municipal Ownership league for mayor of New York.

WILL COLONIZE HER SOLDIERY

Russia Fears the Return of Her Troops.

WILL INDUCE THEM TO LOCATE IN SIBERIA

Offers of Land and Money To Be Made Russian Soldiers To Be Discharged from Service To Remain on Land in Siberia—Two Purposes in View.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 10.—The plans of the government for colonizing the soldiers who have been engaged in Manchuria during the war, instead of bringing them home, where, it is feared, they would add to the internal dissatisfaction, are gradually taking shape. The plan is to offer inducements to the soldiers in the shape of land and loans to develop it, in the hope that large settlements of former soldiers will be established in Siberia. Each soldier will be allowed a claim of 100 acres in Siberia and the government will loan each settler 100 roubles to be repaid at the end of four years, without interest. Officers decorated for bravery during the war will be entitled to 400 acres of land and a loan of 400 roubles.

There is really a double purpose on the part of the government in offering these inducements to soldiers to remain in Siberia. There is little doubt that with great bodies of the soldiers, who have become disgusted with the military regime in Manchuria, coming home, the unrest which already prevails throughout Russia would be increased. Then, too, if colonies are created in Siberia it means that Russia will have a large population, which could easily be converted into an army, in the East, in case of a war in the future.

DAM WRECKERS ARE UNDER INDICTMENT

Six Men, Charged With Attempt To Wreck Reservoir Indicted.

Wapakoneta, O., Oct. 10.—After being in session for nearly two weeks, the longest session for many years, and examining into forty-nine cases, the grand jury of Auglaize county yesterday afternoon returned seventeen indictments. Riley Colton, Park Wright, J. C. Petrie, John Sheeley, Lee Sheeley and Isaac Sheeley, six of the twelve men arrested on the charge of attempting to blow up the banks of the St. Mary's reservoir last May, were indicted for that offense. All the men except Colton and Wright are out under bond of $5,000 each.

Must First Make Good.

By way of proving his fitness to act on The Hague tribunal, Grover Cleveland should try to make peace with the ladies.—Chicago News.

LAWMAKERS IN BIG ROW

Hungarian Parliament Is Prorogued by the King.

THE ACTION CAUSES SERIOUS OUTBREAK

President of the Chamber Adjourns the Session.

Reading of the Rescript by the Premier Is Greeted with Shouts of Derision—Count Andrassy Speaks for the Coalition—In Anticipation of Serious Disorders a Guard of Police Is on Duty.

Budapest, Oct. 10.—With the reconvening of parliament today, the expected imperial rescript proroguing the session was read. The new adjournment is taken until December 19. The length of time for which parliament is prorogued is severely criticized. Such a tumult followed the reading of the rescript and the protest made in behalf of the coalitionists by Count Julius Andrassy that the president fintally suspended the session.

The greatest excitement prevailed during the time the parliament was in session. Immense crowds had gathered at the parliament house in anticipation of witnessing stirring scenes, as the keenest interest is manifested by the people in the recent developments of the quarrel between the crown prince and the coalition leaders. The galleries of the chamber were packed with people and the crowds filled the whole interior of the house. A lively scene was presented when the session was called to order.

The fact that parliament would be prorogued until December 19 had become known before the session opened and was the one topic of discussion among the deputies who swarmed the corridors. Angry criticism of the length of the adjournment ordered by the king was freely offered. The excitement spread to the galleries, where the people eagerly awaited the action of the house.

In anticipation of serious disorders, a strong guard of police had been placed about the parliament house, and all approaches to the building were carefully guarded. Officers swarmed everywhere ready to quell any disturbances which might arise.

When the sitting was opened, a letter was read from Premier Fejervary announcing the adjournment. The letter was greeted with such shouts of derision that it was heard with difficulty. Shouts of "coward" were heard from every side. As neither Baron Fejervary or any other member of his ministry appeared to support the action ordered, Andrassy spoke for the coalition. He made a vigorous protest against the adjournment. He was tumultuously applauded in all his remarks and the noise and disorder became so great that the president suspended the sitting.

STATISTICAL CROP REPORT

Condition of Corn October 1 Slightly Below That of September.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The statistical board of the agricultural department today announces the following crop report:

"The condition of corn, October 1, was 89.2 as compared with 89.5 last month; 83.9 on October 1, 1904; 80.8 at the corresponding date in 1903 and a ten-year average of 80.2. The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of spring wheat is 14.7 bushels. The average quality of spring wheat is 89, as compared with 75.7 in 1904 and 85.5 in 1903.

"The preliminary returns indicate an oat crop of about 939,332,000 bushels or an average of 33.9 bushels per acre, as compared with 32.1 bushels as finally estimated in 1904; 28.4 bushels in 1903 and a ten-year average of 29.2 bushels. The average for quality is 92.4 against 91.4 in 1904 and 19.9 in 1903."

Rev. T. L. Wiltsee Dies at Lima.

Rev. T. L. Wiltsee, pastor of Grace M. E. church at Lima for the past year, who has preached in this city upon several occasions, died last Saturday evening at Lima. Death was due to rheumatism and kidney trouble after a lingering illness.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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OPENING OF THE Y. M. C. A.

Hundreds Throng Auditorium Monday Evening.

THE OCCASION IS ANNUAL OPENING

An Entertaining Program Is Rendered by the Philharmonic Orchestra—Interest Centers in Bowling Alleys and Natatorium—The Knockers Win from Pikers.

Splendid in its new coating of brilliantly-tinted paints throughout, the interior of the Y. M. C. A. building presented a most attractive appearance to the hundreds that thronged through it from basement to auditorium, Monday evening. It marked the annual public opening of the big building, and for the first time many saw the institution and its work, for the gymnasium, bowling alleys and plunge were in full swing.

The reception was from 8 to 10 p. m., during which time it is estimated that between 700 and 800 people were present. The Philharmonic orchestra rendered a fine program in the lobby throughout the evening. The visitors were welcomed by the reception committee at the head of the stairs. From that point the visitors were allowed to wander at will and enjoy the sights.

The gymnasium balcony was crowded, but the most interest seemed to centered in the bowling alleys and the plunge. A score of more of boys of the intermediate class deported themselves in the pool. The bowling department was fairly jammed. Two teams known as the Pikers and the Knockers contested for honors, the Knockers winning the first and third games. The score follows:

Pikers—Mason, 166, 156, 132; Gross, 115, 130, 149; Hudson, 127, 142, 132; Stair, 159, 121, 140; Dodge, 151, 182, 113; totals, 718, 731, 666.

Knockers—H. Fies, 145, 130, 146; McRill, 143, 143, 124; J. Fies, 149, 150, 203; Ruhl, 159, 161, 124; Sanford, 155, 110, 170; totals, 751, 685, 767.

Work in the Gym.

Following the regular work in the gym under the direction of Physical Director W. E. Grall, a game of basket-ball and volley-ball were enjoyed. The first was between the Seniors and the High school, the Seniors winning by a score of seven to five.

Seniors—Harley Young, center; Roy Bush and Clyde Ullom, guards; Roy Rice and Harrison Andrews, forwards.

High School—Malcolm Dickerson, center; Malcolm Strelitz and Ben Grills, forwards; Luray Mouser and Edwin Stoll, guards.

The volley-ball game resulted in a victory for the team captained by George W. Bowers against a team captained by A. B. Emery, the score being forty-nine to forty-two.

J. H. Clark, A. B. Lawson and C. L. Leffler played on Emery's team and Bowers' men were A. F. Smith, G. T. Geran and O. D. Freese.

The Y. M. C. A. management was very much pleased with the opening. The reception committee was composed of Frank Owen, chairman; Charles L. Leffler, Walter Cope, George W. Vest, Ernest Miller, A. F. Smith, A. B. Lawson, A. J. Myers, E. L. Bush, Charles Kennedy and O. D. Wonder.

Misses Florence Alspach and Gertrude Zachman served lunch in one of the ante-rooms throughout the evening.

BID FAREWELL TO PASTOR A. SNIDER

Reception Given at the Parsonage Monday Evening.

Rev. A. Snider and his family were agreeably surprised by a large number of the members of the United Brethren church calling unexpectedly at their home and spending the evening in a social way.

Mrs. Snider was given a fine linen table cloth by the members of the Aid society, and Mr. Snider received a large cup and saucer. In the past at all Aid meetings, Mr. Snider, who is a great lover of coffee, always drank two or more cups, the average sized cup being too small to satisfy his thirst, so the members, in a joking way, purchased the large cup and gave it to him with the understanding that he should take it to the Aid meetings at Galion when he assumed his pastorate there.

The affair was in the nature of a farewell. Rev. Mr. Snider and family departed Wednesday for their new home.

IS BADLY INJURED IN A RUNAWAY

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Mounts Have Narrow Escape from Injury.

Newton Mounts, residing three miles south of Prospect, and his wife and small child had a narrow escape from serious injury as a result of a runaway at Prospect, Sunday afternoon. At the Park avenue crossing, the horse frightened at a passing train and, whirling to one side, the occupants were hurled into the ditch.

Mr. Mounts was painfully hurt, but his wife and child escaped.

HEAD OF THE WABASH.

President Ramsey and His Railroad War With George Gould.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., who is engaged in a struggle with George J. Gould for control of the Wabash railroad, is now president of that road and seeks reelection. He has done a great deal in the past ten years to bring the Wabash

JOSEPH RAMSEY, JR.

railroad to the front, and the contest over its control is now being watched with interest. Ramsey was born in Pittsburg in 1850, educated in the public schools and in the Western University of Pennsylvania and before he had reached his majority began his career as a railroad man as a member of an engineering corps.

He was in the service of various roads and rose through hard work and the manifestation of exceptional engineering ability and executive capacity to posts of responsibility. He became president of the Wabash in 1901. He is married and has two sons and three daughters.

THE INDIAN CADMUS.

Sequoyah, After Whom a New State May Be Named.

If Indian Territory is admitted to the Union and as a separate state from Oklahoma it may be named "Sequoyah" in honor of the celebrated Cherokee Indian of that name, who was born about 140 years ago and died in 1843. This red man conferred a great many benefits upon his tribe, especially in inventing a system of characters by which the words of the Cherokee

SEQUOYAH.

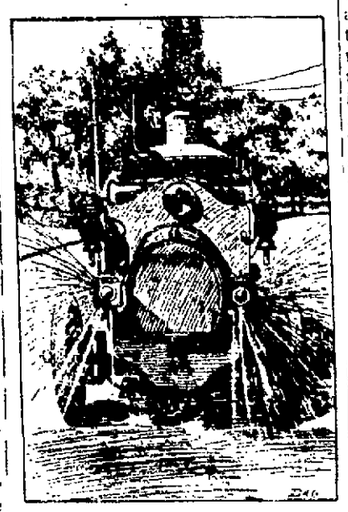
tongue could be expressed in written language. He was born in Georgia, where the Cherokees were then living. His mother was a full blooded Cherokee and his father a German trader known as George Guess.

Sequoyah was a successful hunter and trapper, had an inventive turn of mind and was a skilful worker in silver ornaments. During enforced idleness due to a lame leg he set about devising an alphabet for the Cherokee tongue. He devoted months to the task and at length submitted to the leading men of the tribe his alphabet, consisting of eighty-five characters. At first he was laughed at, but in 1821 his alphabet was adopted and is in use today. It has been called the most perfect ever devised to express a written language. Sequoyah did much to advance the cause of education and civilization among the Cherokees and was awarded a medal by congress, and his memory is held in great honor by the red men.

NEW WATER WAGON.

Novel Street Sprinkler Which Is an Automobile.

The newest thing in motor vehicles is an automobile water cart for street sprinkling. Turin, Italy, has such an automobile in operation for the pur-



AUTOMOBILE STREET SPRINKLER.

pose of laying the dust in the public avenues and thoroughfares. The vehicle has a wide radius of distribution of water and to the unaccustomed eye presents a strange and rather weird appearance as it moves along carrying a small waterfall with it.

FRANCIS KOSSUTH AND THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN CRISIS.

Francis Kossuth, who with the aid of his confreres in the Hungarian house of magnates has aroused a vigorous opposition to the order of the emperor of the dual monarchy commanding the disuse of the Magyar language in the schools and military posts of the kingdom, is the son of the famous Hungarian patriot, Louis Kossuth. They have convinced the aged sovereign that his rule in the Hungarian half of his dual government is not as absolute as it is across the Leitha river, and there are those who incline to the opinion that the present trouble will result in the absolute secession of Hungary.

Vindication of Loomis.

The publication of the correspondence between Francis B. Loomis, late assistant secretary of state, and President Roosevelt ought to dispose for all time of Bowen-Loomis controversy which raged early this year. The correspondence leaves Mr. Bowen in the same light in which he was when the president, acting on Secretary Taft's recommendation, summarily dismissed him from the diplomatic service. The public approved of that. It was convinced that Mr. Bowen deserved to be removed from public life. It is still of that opinion. But Secretary Taft's report, with its mild censure of Mr. Loomis, did him an injustice, and he has had to wait until now for a complete vindication.

It appears from the letters printed yesterday that John Hay, a dispassionate, disinterested, fair minded man, who knew both Loomis and Bowen, and was familiar with the way in which they had discharged their official duties, felt it his duty to dissent from the action of the president in approving that portion of Secretary Taft's report which reflected in Loomis. Mr. Hay's energetic protest against what he considered an act of injustice to a faithful public servant will of itself, in the opinion of most persons, give Mr. Loomis a clean bill of health.

That is not all. The president, after approving Secretary Taft's report, sent Mr. Loomis to France as the representative of the government to receive the body of John Paul Jones. That was an honorable mission for which the president would not have selected a man who, he believed, was deserving of censure. He had evidently come to Mr. Hay's conclusion that Mr. Loomis had done nothing censurable.

Mr. Loomis was so unfortunate as to become the subject of the violent, bitter hostility of Mr. Bowen. He was traduced and maligned. His actions and motives were misrepresented, and many were led to believe that he must have been guilty of some wrongdoing. But he has been fully vindicated at last. John Hay and Theodore Roosevelt vouch for his uprightness, and that is enough to convince the public. If the president shall call back Mr. Loomis from private life and confer on him some honorable position in the government service no protest will come from any responsible quarter. The popular verdict will be that his appointment to such an office will be an act of justice to one who has suffered much from wanton calumny.—Chicago Tribune.

Testing a New Idea.

The officials of the New York state hospital for incipient pulmonary tuberculosis have issued their report for the first year's operations, showing a favorable percentage of recoveries and improvements. During the last year 207 patients were admitted, of whom more than half were classed as incipients. No deaths occurred, and of the 106 patients discharged, fifty-two were apparently recovered. The officers use the word "apparently" because their rule is not to pronounce a consumptive recovered unless he has been two years without any symptoms of the disease. Twenty-six of the cases are reported as arrested, sixteen improved during their stay, and eleven left without improvement, none of the last-named number remaining over six weeks. The first diagnosis is made with especial care and advanced cases are not sent to the hospital. In this state institution patients in the early stage of tuberculosis, if unable to pay in a private sanitarium, receive free treatment, obtaining admission through local authorities.

New York's tuberculosis hospital is three miles from Saranac lake, on a tract of 516 acres, adjoining the state forest reserve, whose elevation is over 1600 feet. The building, facing the south, is so constructed as to be sheltered from the wind. Treatment consists mainly of outdoor air, wholesome food and rest. But little medicine is given. In summer the patients live in tents with the flaps raised, or spend the time on verandas. Three full meals and two or three lunches are provided daily. The nourishing diet is almost invariably found to increase the weight of patients over ten pounds each. As the hospital has been open only one year, its results are not yet fully determined, but all the facts are of a beneficial and encouraging nature. Missouri's state hospital for tuberculosis, which is to be established on the strength of a legislative appropriation of $50,000, will have at the site chosen in Lawrence county an elevation and surroundings much like New York's similar sanitarium in the Adirondacks.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Popularity Prices.

In honoring Kontradenko dead and slighting Stoessel living, the powers that be in Russia show a disposition to relieve themselves of any real competition in the contest for the prizes of popularity.—Columbus Dispatch.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE DISPLAY OF

FINE CUT GLASS

AT

Markert's China Store?

If not, come and see it! It's just beautiful and the price is very reasonable.

The President's Train.

The people of the United States like to have the president circulate freely in the various parts of it. Presidential journeys made sometimes for incidental purposes of health and recreation, but largely or principally to allow the citizens to see their president, have been the rule from the days of Washington's New England visit in his first term. Besides a multiplicity of official and ceremonial occasions require the president's presence. He is no stationary dignitary, sitting in the White House like a sixteenth century mikado in his palace. He has to travel about on the country's errands and his own, and he is entitled to travel at the expense of the United States and in a manner befitting the president of the United States.

Now there is no money in his job. He is ridiculously underpaid. Double his whole present salary would be no more than a moderate allowance for the mere social and decorative expenses expected of the ruler of the first nation of the world. He cannot afford to be shabby, and he is notoriously out of pocket by even a modest scale of entertainment.

When he travels, what is he to do? Nobody but a hopeless hawbuck "Jeffersonian" would expect him to travel except with a certain state, which, after all, is less than better paid hired men who happen to work for corporations habitually treat themselves to, and less than accompanies the progresses of the vast herd of millionaires. Let him pay the bills himself or stay at home, say the stern economists who have no objection to self-denial by proxy. On the contrary, it befits the dignity of the United States to furnish suitable means for the transportation of the president.

Let this be done by law. Let congress provide a president's train. A liberal appropriation for that object would be just, necessary, proper and wise.

The present state of the case is not only wrong, but ridiculous. Thus the president of the United States is expected to do a certain amount of traveling. He cannot now do it in a style appropriate to the dignity of his office unless he dips still further and unjustifiably into his private purse, as he has done, or unless he actually stimulates or colludes with the railroads in a violation of the law; a situation painful to a sensitive mind, and involving the exercise of a certain amount of innocent duress upon the already sufficiently belabored and bedeviled railroads.—New York Sun.

NEW COMPANY IS INCORPORATED

The Marion Storage Company Is the Latest New Concern.

Columbus, O., Oct. 10.—[Special]—The Marion Storage company of Marion, with an authorized capital stock of $10,000, was incorporated today by A. W. Bryant, J. W. Jacoby, David Vestal, Frank V. Stoll and O. G. Briggs.

The new company has already constructed a three-story frame building, forty by fifty feet, on Sharp street, and will engage in the business of storing all kinds of furniture. The building is very substantial, is equipped with a large freight elevator and built on the plan of the up-to-date storage houses of large cities. The new store-house was opened for business yesterday and one man will be engaged at the place at all times for the protection of the goods in store.

COMMON PLEAS.

William Byres has begun a suit for a divorce from Mrs. Ella Byres. The plaintiff alleges that he was married to the defendant February 15, 1898, and learned later that she was not divorced from her first husband, John Jarvis, with whom she had lived and borne five children under a common law marriage contract. In addition to this complaint, the plaintiff charges gross neglect of duty.

Mrs. Dora B. Carey has applied to the court of common pleas for the custody of her children, Alice and Algie, on the grounds that her husband is an unfit person to have them in his care. Mrs. Carey has sued her husband for divorce, but the proceeding has not been heard and the court stated that Mrs. Carey must take her appeal to the probate court for the relief she asks.

The matter will doubtless be taken into the probate court as Mrs. Carey is determined to take her daughters from the environment in which she claims they are living.

In the matter of Mattie Garfield against the Connecticut Fire Insurance company, in the court of common pleas, the plaintiff has filed a reply to the answer of the defendant in which she denies all of the material claims of the company and sets forth the facts of her loss by fire as has already been mentioned.

Jurors to serve during the October term of court which begins October 24 were drawn by the clerk of courts in the presence of the sheriff at 10 o'clock Tuesday. The jurors are as follows:

Grand—Casper Battenstien, Frederick Strobel, Herman S. Blaich, George O'Donnell, W. G. Harding, Robert Ewart, Henry Foos, Frederick Straub, Marion; R. H. Thompson, Salt Rock township; Edward Brewer, Grand township; W. A. Earley, Claridon; Milton Morral, Montgomery township; J. W. Schwaderer, Martin Miller, Green Camp township; Frank Hill, Scott township.

Petit—John Cull, Charles Clapsaddle, Thomas Warren, A. L. Schrock, Henry Leonhart, David Haberman, John W. Click, Edward Brandt, Marion; Peter Tenant, S. J. Hipsher, John Anselman, Claridon township; James N. Allen, Bowling Green township; George W. Holverstott, Montgomery township; R. R. Bradshaw, Green Camp township; Bryan Maloney, T. R. Hawk, Prospect township; David Deitsch, Richland township; Emanuel Hamilton, Marion township.

A horse attached to a top buggy and being driven by Mrs. Jones of Espyville, took fright at a dog on west Church street Monday evening and ran away. George Kelly succeeded in stopping the animal before any serious damage was done.

Mrs. Frank Hughs is visiting in Columbus.

IS IMPALED ON A PICKET FENCE

Mrs. Beers of Near Kirkpatrick Is Severely Injured.

Mrs. Elmer Beers, aged thirty-five years, residing a mile south of Kirkpatrick, was seriously, if not fatally, hurt as a result of being impaled on a picket fence at her home, Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Beers was picking grapes. She used an old table to stand upon. The table tipped with her and she was thrown across the fence on her right side. Her screams brought assistance and she was taken from the fence and carried into the house. Dr. C. L. Baker of Kirkpatrick was hurriedly summoned. No bones were broken, but Mrs. Beers was terribly cut and bruised. She is believed to have sustained internal injuries, although it is impossible to ascertain at this time their extent.

PRESS COMMENT.

No Off Years.

In Ohio there is no such thing as an "off year" in politics.—Chicago News.

Making It Plain.

What is a catastrophe? Let us illustrate: If Grover Cleveland had married Susan B. Anthony, it would have been a catastrophe.—Columbus Dispatch.

Nothing More Needed.

Colonel Bryan will need no other passport on his foreign tour than to say that he is the friends of President Roosevelt.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Like the Sound.

Many persons, it is suspected, are in favor of the referendum because they like the sound of the word, and it is easier to approve of it than to try to find out what it means.—Chicago Tribune.

Invites Invasion.

Kansas banks now hold $118,000,000 in deposits. That state will soon be rich enough to invite the attention of the life insurance syndicates.—Washington Post.

The Skirmish Line.

In talking of "the presidential skirmish line," does the Washington Star refer to the picket firing between Messrs. Shaw and Cummins?—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Picturesque Situation.

The most picturesque situation that could come in the next session of congress would be a tie vote in the senate on, for example, the railroad rate regulation question.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Time To Grow.

The new Oklahoma statehood petition is two and one-half miles long. It will be longer than that before Oklahoma becomes a state.—Cleveland Leader.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Beware of the willing worker: he may try to work you.

You may lead a fool to talk, but you cannot make him think.

It's impossible to convince a spinster that marriage is a failure.

If a man owes anything to himself he is apt to settle promptly.

Give a pretty girl a chance to show off and she'll not get lonesome.

Now is the season fast approaching when the can-opener will be mightier than the sword.

Any young man who deliberately jilts an innocent girl deserves to be henpecked by her successor.

No, Alphonso we have no data at hand relative to any ice-dealer having been driven to suicide by remorse.

After reaching a certain age a man begins to make up his mind—and a woman begins to make up her face.

CORNELIUS RYAN DIES SUDDENLY

Drops Dead While at Work on the Street.

IS EMPLOYED ON WINDSOR STREET

Mr. Ryan Is in the Act of Moving the Iron Covering of a Manhole When He Falls to the Ground, Stricken by Apoplexy—Death Is Instantaneous.

While in the act of moving the iron covering of a manhole on Windsor street, near Church street, Cornelius Ryan, aged thirty-two years, a laborer, fell dead of apoplexy, Monday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Ryan was employed by J. W. Scott, who has the contract for paving Windsor street. He and Henry Westen, another laborer, were working a considerable distance in front of the gang. Westen, who was on the opposite side of the street from Ryan, saw the man throw up his hands and fall. Westen ran to where the gang was working and said that he believed Ryan had fallen dead. A telephone message was sent into the City hospital for an ambulance.

Coroner E. L. Brady, who was summoned immediately, states that Ryan's death was instantaneous. Alcoholism was the contributing cause.

Ryan leaves a mother, Mrs. Bridget Ryan, residing at Owen and Ola streets; four brothers and one sister, John and Thomas Ryan of this city, Michael Ryan of Lima, James Ryan of Toledo and Mrs. John Lundergan of this city.

The funeral was held at St. Mary's church, Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock.

Will Take It Easy.

Uncle Sam is not going to jump up and crack his heels together just because a German steamship company proposes to dump a few barrows of coal in the Danish West Indies.—Chicago Post.

G. W. J. Woltz, who has been confined in the county jail for the past eight months on a charge of selling land without a title, is failing in health very fast. He is now seventy-seven years of age.

It isn't right to judge a man by the company his wife's folks inflict upon him.

ANTHONY'S
Opposite Star Office
LAUNDRY

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L. C. BOWLUS & CO.

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A Marionite Writes From the Far East.

Interesting Letter From Charles N. Krenkler, Now on the Battleship, Wisconsin, in Far Eastern Waters.

The following letter from Charles N. Krenkler, on the Wisconsin, is written from Chee Foo under date of September 7:

Editor Star:—Having time I decided to devote a few hours to writing a descriptive missive from this side of the world. My trip up the Yangtse Kiang and visit to the ancient capital of the Celestial empire, will be an interesting subject for Marionites to read, so I have decided to reveal this toward the latter part of the missive. The battleships Ohio, Wisconsin, Oregon, cruisers Raleigh, Baltimore, Cincinnati; torpedo boat destroyers, Bainbridge, Chauncey, Decatur, Dale, Barry, dispatch boat General Lava, colliers Nanshan and Justin comprise the United States fleet, now anchored in the harbor of Che Foo

Probably it would be interesting for me to acquaint the readers with a few of the conditions in and about Che Foo, which is but a few miles from Port Arthur, the center of the war zone.

Che Foo is a city of 95,000 people, the city which has furnished date lines for hundreds of cables dispatched to the Associated press since the commencement of hostilities between the "Bear" and "Mikado," the city which has furnished shelter for thousands of refugees from ill-fated Port Arthur, which is but a few miles distant across the gulf of Pechili.

The fleet is anchored about two miles from the landing, and it requires about twenty minutes for the steam launch to make the trip with the liberty boats in tow. Along the course we pass vessels of different draught, lying as closely to the shore as the depth of the harbor will admit.

From the great number of steamers entering this port, flying the Japanese flag, it seems as though the Japanese fear little from the sea power of their enemy in these waters.

We pass along the rocky promontory known as Consul hill, where floating above the foliage through which their staffs protrude, are the flags of the various nations above their respective consulates. The face of the hill is abrupt and extending from its base into the water are large boulders, upon which natives may be seen, scant of raiment, but having wide hats to protect them from the sun, armed with rod and line, catching fish, which always seem to be in abundance.

Closer in toward the landing, junks and sampans are crowded together so that movements of the launches are made with difficulty. Along the water front, a sea wall has been built with occasional recesses, where stairways admit of a very comfortable landing for small launches and boats.

Ashore, we are immediately surrounded by a host of clamoring "rikasha" coolies. The recent arrival of the "rikasha" in Chee Foo marks an advancement for it was less than two years ago that the first "rikasha" was seen in the city.

A comparison of Che Foo today with what it was two years ago, when I was here, speaks highly for the energy of a foreign organization known as the "General Purposes committee," and there is wonderful prospect for the city's future. Two years ago the streets were a sickening sight to pass though, while today the condition is greatly changed, as with their characteristic slowness the natives had accepted ideas of sanitation, and are cleaning and draining the city in a creditable manner.

Many new buildings have been built since our last visit and many are now being constructed, stone and brick being chiefly used as building material. The foreign population has considerably increased, and the suburbs of the city are showing remarkable improvement.

Rural Che Foo is devoted to the growing of fruit, much of which is shipped to southern coast ports. The soil has been found to be favorably adapted to grape growing and many young and thrifty vineyards grace the hillsides. Silk culture is pursued extensively and Che Foo is noted for its pongee silk fabrics.

Traffic has not demanded the construction of good highways into the interior. The roads are hardly more than rough trails, over which freight is carried in mule packs, in wheelbarrows, or in the familiar Chinese style of baskets and poles

A ledge of rock may cross the trail on the hillside, through which the groove is worn or cut to admit of the passage of the wheel-barrow, while the ladened donkeys climb over or around it. In a great many parts of China this difficulty is overcome by a line of flagstones laid along the trail over which the natives carry their heavy loads with ease. Occasionally a more progressive native will have a small donkey hitched in front of his wheelbarrow to pull the load, while he himself, has but to balance the rude affair.

Frequently the weight of an extremely heavy load is divided between two of these small beasts, swinging on shafts, the ends of which are fast to the pack saddles. In carrying lumber, the long boards may be seen lashed along the sides of as many as four donkeys which are completely buried with the load.

The hills in the immediate vicinity of Che Foo are mostly rocky, and barren, yet some places have been cleared of stones and cultivated. Trails pass through the wall beyond which, the character of the country seems to change, and little space on the hillsides, or valleys, is not cultivated.

Long trains of wheelbarrows may be seen, early each morning, coming in from the farms with produce, or from the clay quarries with either clay or sun-dried bricks to be used in the construction of houses in Che Foo or neighboring towns, where they are carried in junks.

Che Foo is surrounded by high hills to which was added during the time of the Tarping rebellion, a stone wall aimed to keep the rebels out of the district whose great wealth was coveted. The people of Che Foo are the most peace-loving in China, and their general respect toward foreigners has won universal recognition and mention, foreign consuls speak most highly of them.

Several Russian men-of-war are anchored behind the breakwaters here, they found refuge here after escaping the destructive fire of Admiral Togo's fleet. The Russian torpedo boat, Rostorpuni, is partly submerged, it being blown up by its crew.

Wei-Hai-Wei is a British naval base situated on the south side of the gulf of Pechili near the extremity of the Shantung promontory, and about thirty miles distant from this port on the west and about 115 miles from the German port of Kiaochau on the southwest. Formerly, Wei-Hai-Wei was a strongly fortified Chinese naval station, but it was captured by the Japanese on January 30, 1895, and held by them pending the payment of the indemnity, which was finally liquidated in 1898.

Before the evacuation by the Japanese, an agreement was arrived at between Great Britain and China, that the former should take over the territory on lease from the latter. This was accomplished on May 24, 1898, when the British flag was hoisted.

The native city of Wei-Hai-Wei, which lies on the mainland, opposite the island of Liu Kong, and is surrounded by a wall. By the provisions of the Wei-Hai-Wei convention of 1898 this city still remains under the jurisdiction of the Chinese authorities. The city is a poor one and the greater portion of the enclosed area is not built upon, but cultivated for vegetables.

No custom duties of any kind are collected. By the agreement the Chinese government is permitted to make use of the bay for its fleet, neutral or otherwise. Wei-Hai-Wei was originally strongly fortified by the Chinese. Twelve large forts were planted and erected for the Chinese government. Eight of these forts and all the guns were completely destroyed in the China-Japan war of 1895 This is an interesting port to visit.

On the morning of the 30th of August, the battleships and cruisers, headed by the flagship, Ohio, left the harbor in line. After passing the entrance channel, the formation was changed to column, in which formation the fleet was steaming when a signal came from the flagship to exercise at a "man overboard." Life buoys were dropped, and from full speed ahead, engines were reversed and lifeboats quickly lowered. It was about neck and neck with the Wisconsin and the Baltimore in the race, both ships performing the evolution in the same time, and in a manner which evoked the following signal from the flagship, "Baltimore and Wisconsin very well done." The lifeboats recovered the buoy in three minutes and twenty seconds after the alarm had been given and in two minutes and fifty-eight seconds later the boat was hoisted and secured on the davits.

All the men were anxiously awaiting for the hour of one, when the whole fleet was to engage in a four-hours' power test.

The Ohio, Wisconsin, Oregon, Baltimore, Cincinnati and Raleigh were steaming in column and in position, when, at the stroke of two bells, the race was off The Ohio seemed to jump like a gig in response to the combined stroke of the crew, and gradually increased the distance. The cruisers seemed to have held a sort of "after you, my dear Gaston," when the Raleigh soon tired, she swiftly and silently bid "au revoir" to the fleet and disappeared over the horizon.

At 5 o'clock the test concluded with the Raleigh out of sight, the Ohio six miles ahead of the Baltimore, the Baltimore about five miles ahead of the Wisconsin, the Oregon fifteen miles astern of the Wisconsin, while the Cincinnati was near the Oregon, disabled The Cincinnati would probably have beaten the Raleigh had it not been for her breakdown

The following day fleet maneuvers were carried out successfully. Excellent maneuvering is a great advantage in a naval battle. Admiral Togo's fleet was well qualified in this. It is stated he had Dewey's movements and attacks.

The Buckeye state is well represented in the Asiatic fleet. We have the battleship, Ohio, which is Rear Admiral Train's flagship, and the cruiser Cincinnati. These are the fastest ships in the fleet. Also a number of men from Ohio to man the guns.

My trip up the Yangtsekiang on this ship, Wisconsin, through the mighty Yangtse valley, the "Nile valley of China," and one of the richest jewels in the Flowery kingdom, was one of the most interesting trips I have made

The Yangtsekiang rises in the high plains of Thibet and is estimated to be 2,500 miles long. Next to the Amazon, the Yangtse is navigable a longer distance than any other river in the world. The largest ships can travel in summer as far as Hankow, a distance of 600 miles from the mouth of the river.

The clayey colored current runs from five to six knots an hour and empties such a volume of water into the Yellow sea as to dye it eighty miles to seaward. From Woosing village to Nanking, a distance of 254 miles, the river is on an average about two miles wide. Woosing village is situated on the left bank of the "Son of the Ocean," one of the seven Chinese terms for the river, and at this point the Whangpoo inlet winds around to Shanghai, the "Paris of the Orient."

The land bordering the river about forty miles from its mouth is low, and on towards Nanking it is bordered with bluffs and hills, with a range of mountains in the distance The soil is very fertile, and wherever it is possible to cultivate the land, there spread rice, cotton fields and green meadows. Two crops are harvested a year, and at certain times of the year, the river overflows its banks, thus irrigating the land.

Scene succeeds scene, and picture follows picture with such surprising rapidity that I could scarcely spare time for meals. Quite frequently along the route a six-storied pagoda about 100 feet high looms up on a promotory like a silent sentinel of ages. The outline of a pagoda is light-house-like, serrated balconies encircle it at intervals, surmounted by a cone-shaped roof. Today pagodas seem to have lost their ancient use. In former times they were places of worship, containing images of gilded Buddhas, but today these singular structures are neglected and become ruins.

Here and there along the river a small village, containing a pretty joss house and arch of honor decorates the scenery, and in many places sampans, junks and other native craft enliven the stream. Occasionally the river takes sudden changes in course, almost instantly losing a picturesque view back of a bluff or hill, and throing a new panorama to the vision.

One of the notable scenes along the route are the Kang Yau forts, situated on a range of hills by nature well adopted to fortifications. These forts are manned by Chinese troops, and the forces seemed to be engaged in maneuvers. The city of Chinkiang, situated near the Silver island pass, is an interesting center, this being the place where the Grand Imperial canal of China crosses the Yangtse river This canal is eight hundred miles in length, and dates from the twelfth century

Nanking is heralded by an isolated bluff, about 400 feet in height, upon which is situated a fort, the population of the city is over 200,000. Nanking is said to have been the central capital of China in the year 420, and was the court of the Ming dynasty from 1369 until removed to Peking in 1410. The viceroy's yamen, Nankin university, the Scientific naval and military colleges and the Ming tombs are the interesting places.

The Ming tombs are situated about six miles from the city, and the means of travel is Chinese ponies and donkeys, which can be procured at the rate of a dollar a day in the Chinese settlement situated between the wharf and wall of Nanking, where offers of "You Wanchee Gui" are numerous

The wall which surrounds the city is twenty-two miles in circumference, and from twenty to fifty feet thick, and fifty to ninety feet high. It is built of blocks of stone resembling asphaltum, laid in a greyish cement.

A loophold or breast wall or parapet mounts the upper edge of the wall, and the top is sufficiently wide enough for an excellent promenade or driveway It is said to have been built about the year 400, and notwithstanding its age it is yet very substantial.

At a massive arched gateway in this wall a tall Sikh sentry dressed in, whaki and crowned by a red turban saluted and indicated permission to pass through. An opening in the wall a short distance beyond gave exit to a well-built road, shaded by an arbor of green trees upon which many jinrickishaws, horses, ponies and donkeys laden with heavy sacks were coming and going.

Along this road a number of horsemen were met traveling along the road at breakneck speed. The riders were Gypsy-looking Chinese boys, clad in tattered and torn rags, arms, shoulders and breasts peeking out, showing skin tanned and rugged from exposure to the sun and weather. Having traveled some distance, it was necessary in order to reach the tombs to branch off on a path which leads over a rough country and along the base of the wall. On the left lay a pretty valley, in which were patches of meadows and rice fields, dotted here and there with small mud, straw and stone huts of the natives.

Having traversed several miles of irregular country along the zigzag courses of the wall, the Ming tombs appeared in the distance, situated on the slope of a hill.

Within half a mile of this monument, and leading to the ground, is a lane about twenty feet wide bordered on either side by colossal images of war gods, twelve to eighteen feet in height, facing each other, and placed at intervals of 200 feet. Another lane runs at right angles, leading to a shrine-like entrance.

A small wall borders either side of the approaches to the Ming tombs, with a temple-like gate forming the entrance. In the center of this entrance is a stone image of a turtle about six feet in diameter, sentry-like guarding the passage. Yet another such gateway had to be passed, and here in an open pavilion tea and eatables were brought by attendants, who were the tenants of these strange and out-of-the-way structures.

The Ming tombs are a massive pile of solid stone and rock about fifty feet in height and seventy-five feet in width and breadth, in which a flat, tunnel-like entrance ascends at an angle of about forty-five degrees, and makes a landing at about half the height of the monument, here can be seen a number of granite tombs in which were interred the Ming dynasty centuries ago. These are beautifully carved and decorated, but are gradually decaying and crumbling to the floor. Placed near them are the idols they worshipped, also relics, some of them they used in battle. Incense is continually burning near these tombs. I asked the guide why this was done, he stated, "deblo no come:" the meaning of "deblo" is devil. It is laughable to hear some of the Chinamen talk.

A mystic silence prevails in the vicinity of these tombs. The grandness and magnitude of these edifices would lead one to believe that the ambition of the people was not unlike that of other people centuries ago with respect to commemorating the deeds of their heroes and kings From the summit of this monument a splendid view of the grounds containing these works was obtained.

Situated as they are far from the clamor of the city, amid the silence of the surrounding hills and mountains, one can conceive that during the flourishing days of the Ming family's rule there must have been certain ceremonies in keeping with the imposing majesty of these monuments. "Arches of Honor" are very frequent sights in this section and strengthen the theory of such worship.

Returning to the city a tour was made through the lane referred to, which runs at right angles. It is bordered on either side by stone imagines of elephants, dogs, camels, horses, lions, hippopotami, etc The images are in pairs, facing each other, and ranging down from the elephants become smaller toward the shrine. This building is twenty-five feet square, built of stone, the interior contains the image of a turtle about twelve feet in length and equally proportioned, having a tall slab of stone upon its back whereon several Chinese characters are inscribed

Reaching the southeastern gate, it was learned from the guide that a walled city called the "Tartar City" was situated within Nanking, and a journey was made there. Within it are the ancient palace of the Ming emperors and the yamen of the Tartar general. The "Tartar City" is densely populated and filthy, like all native cities, its principal characteristics are narrow streets and rows of small shops, fakirs and cash money changers by the score, and a clamorous mob of ragged, unwashed beggars of both sexes obstructing the way in many places.

The city, if it may be so called, has no sanitary drainage, and it is a miracle how human beings can live amid such surroundings. These people live almost entirely isolated from the world, a mere collection of animals who learn nothing and forget nothing, who follow the even tenor of their ways as did their ancestors centuries ago, using the same tools and living the same lives.

Several joss houses and temples were visited. Besieged at the entrance by a number of vendors of incense and joss papers, whose anxiety to sell their wares to us is manifested by very annoying methods. It is well to be provided with a few strings of copper cash, which can be bought at an exchange shop at the rate of about 900 for fifty cents, gold.

A joss house is a rather outlandish exhibition. It comprises three large images of the Buddhist trinity, some bright with the glories of gilt, others dust covered and tarnished, and usually there are also, in addition, several wooden statues of gods, varying in height from five to ten feet Some of these are of a kindly aspect, while others bear an expression of blood-thirsty ferocity. A snapshot of one of these historic specters was obtained under great difficulty, which caused considerable commotion among the Chinamen about "foleign deblo."

In the lighter vein of Chinese life, the geisha or singing girl is one of the chief national amusements. The guide said: "You likee go see sing song girl?" and as the party wished to, he led us up a broad stairway to the second floor of a wooden pavilion, from which were flowing singular strains of a feminine soprano voice, accompanied by a bagpipe-like music. There were a number of tables in the hall, around which were natives sipping tea and smoking waterpipes.

In the room was an elevated platform, where a geisha girl was giving vent to ear-piercing sounds, to which the audience listened with attention. After obtaining a place at a table, tea was brought in covered cups, and at intervals hot towels to wipe face and hands, for which a nominal price was charged. While witnessing this curious concert it was observed that the sing song girl left upon completing a selection, and another would continue the entertainment.

These singing girls resemble dolls, faces and lips painted, clad in rich silken costumes, decorated with shining tinsel, their feet called golden lillies, are inclosed with embroidered satin slippers. It is amusing to one from the Occident to watch them hobble on their tiny feet, and in moving about from place to place they are carried on the shoulders of a male servant So diminutive are their feet that, when standing, one of their tiny props covers no more space than a silver dollar

China is, as it were, like a person in the first period after a long sleep, dazzled by the light of progress she finds blazing around her. The active converging of forces in the Orient during the last century, the Japan-China war, the present struggle between the "Bear" and "Mikado," and the attraction of "Occidental" brains and capital to the development of fields of industry, have made the Celestial empire an interesting study

Passing through a native city today it is amusing to observe the primitive way of doing things, the most crude methods of baking, cooking, weaving and other domestic affairs. The merchant is suave and crafty, yet his masked expression bestows upon him something unfathomable. The patience and courtesy of the better class of Chinamen, such as the high officials of the empire and her many well-to-do merchants, is highly spoken of.

The mass of people, those who compose the inhabitants of the crowded quarters of the large cities, are deceptive, addicted to the gambling and opium habits. Her millions of coolies, engaged in every form of manual labor at less than pauper wages, are virtually slaves.

The building of railroads is a difficult proposition here in China, owing to the way the Chinese bury their dead. They do not bury the dead neath the surface of the ground, but placing the coffin upon the surface, soil is thrown upon it, forming a mound, hundreds of these can be seen with one glance.

The natives have no certain place to bury their dead, but bury them wherever it is convenient, some of these mounds can be seen in the rice fields. This is the disadvantage capitalists have in securing a franchise for the construction of railroads

The iron and steel works, up the Yangtse, ranks amongst the largest in the world, and the Chinese gun factory, also in this vicinity, turns out modern arms up to a three-inch field piece. These concerns are controlled by Chinese capital, but managed by western brains. Shang Kung Poo is the largest stock owner in the Chinese empire.

As a nation, China remains motionless, all progress which has come to her has been mainly from without, and unless all signs fail, the beginning of the end of her isolation is at hand.

I was one of the unfortunates while at Manila to take the dread disease, appendicitis, and was confined in the Cavite hospital about three months. The surgeons had little hopes of my recovery, owing to the vermiform appendix being stuffed away, this causing an abscess to form. The operation was successfully performed, and owing to my strong constitution, the surgeons stated, was the cause of my recovery.

Several men of the fleet and a number of people on shore succumbed to this disease.

I again retain my health. Hoping these lines will find Marion thriving, I remain with best regards, good-by,

Respectfully yours.

Chas. N. Krenkler.

A FAMOUS REMEDY

"I cured MY cough with German Syrup!"
He wrote to Dr. G. G Green:
"And 'as true as I tell you, doctor dear,
I'm feelin' finer than ever I've been!"

¶The poor consumptive should not be the victim of experiment, as he often is, but the moment the dread disease manifests its presence he should be given Boschee's German Syrup—a pure, non-alcoholic medicine that is made specially for the cure of consumption, and has a world-wide fame as a certain remedy for catarrh, colds, coughs, croup, sore throat and all bronchial affections in old and young.

¶It is sold in all civilized countries, and has been famous as a consumption cure for almost half a century.

¶Trial bottle, 25c. Big bottle, 75c. At all druggists throughout the world.

TSCHANEN BROS.

WILL HOLD A MOCK COURT

This Will Be an Entertainment of the Y. M. C. A.

TO BE GIVEN AT THE GRAND OPERA-HOUSE

Wednesday Evening, October 18, Is the Date—Colonel A. V. Newton of Worcester, Massachusetts, Will Have Supervision—Case Docketed as a Breach of Promise.

For some time the entertainment committee of the Y. M. C. A. literary society has been looking for an entertainment that would be refined, instructive, exciting and fun-provoking, and at length has found it in the form of a mock court trial. The entertainment will be given in the Grand opera-house on Wednesday evening, October 18, under the personal supervision of its originator, Colonel A. V. Newton of Worcester, Massachusetts. It will be assumed that one of our prominent citizens has paid more or less attention to a young bachelor maiden of this city, but at length, as he has seemed to lose interest in the matter, she has brought suit with a view to obtaining damages for her fractured affections. In other words, he is charged with breach of promise. A large number of well-known Marion people will take part in the proceedings and there will be fun without limit.

HISTORICAL SKETCH MARION CEMETERY

The Booklet Is Beautifully Illustrated and Is Interesting.

The Marion Cemetery association has issued a fine descriptive booklet, an illustrated historical sketch of the cemetery and association covering the period from the time of the organization to the present.

The booklet contains many excellent illustrations calculated to give an idea of the beauty of the grounds and of the splendid monuments erected throughout. It is neatly and substantially bound and is an attractive work typographically.

A copy of the booklet may be secured by any lot owner who calls on Charles N. Phillips at the Marion National bank.

Dies at Wellington.

Mrs. Cora Self Hoagland, who has many friends and relatives in this city, died at her home in Wellington last Saturday afternoon. The funeral was held at the late home Monday.

THE CATTLE INDUSTRY IN MARION COUNTY.

A fine herd of fat cattle exhibited by Andrew J. Trout at the county fair and given the sweepstakes has drawn attention to what cattle raising in Marion county really means to the county and the prosperity of those engaged in breeding and fattening for the market.

A canvas of the most important herds of the county reveals the fact that D. R. Crissinger has about 100 head of fine Aberdeen Angus, black cattle, grazing and fattening in Claridon township.

Andrew Jones has almost as large a herd in Green Camp township.

Andrew J. Trout has the herd he exhibited at the fair fattening in Claridon township.

In Green Camp township Philip Schwadered has a magnificent herd of Durham short horns. Samuel Schwaderer has a fine herd of the same breed in Pleasant township. Edward Brewer has a herd in Grand Prairie township and Chesney Owens of Montgomery township has a herd which has attracted much attention.

George Salmon has the only herd of Red Poles in the county and it is pronounced a fine one.

According to the statements of the cattle raisers, from 7,000 to 10,000 cattle are raised in the county each year, and cattle valued at from $750,000 to $1,000,000 are shipped out of the county each year.

The farmers are said to be drifting somewhat to sheep raising again, but cattle raising is a staple industry on which those of considerable capital rely chiefly.

IN THE FOOT-HILLS OF THE FAR WEST.

J. F. Camp, writing from Clevis, Fresno county, California, under date of September 27, talks interestingly of a trip make by him as follows.

I will leave out the details of our trip to California, which like trips have been published numerous times.

We left Fresno for a little outing, going in a northeasterly direction about sixty miles due south of the Yosemite valley, for the purpose of looking over an abandoned courthouse and jail, which about the time the gold fever was at its highest was the county seat of Fresno county.

The buildings are built from the finest granite, the large and massive pillars standing as sentinels, but are not needed, as they stand in a narrow gorge, approached only by a mountain road. I can see no use for a jail in such a place, as one might be turned loose here with poor chances of him getting out. Nevertheless, they are standing in that secluded place like a monument of foolhardiness, they costing many thousands of dollars, but are fast decaying like all uninhabited buildings.

These mountain passes are so narrow that it is impossible for two rigs to pass only at intervals where there are places cut out or built out, to enable one to drop into, maybe to let pass a large freighting team of from twelve to sixteen mules, hitched in pairs. The driver quite frequently is not in sight of more than half of his mules, but he controls them all by one line on the lead mule. Every mule knows his name, and it's a sight to see them jump over the chain as their names are called to keep from pulling off a ledge or into the hill in rounding a sharp curve.

I did not desire to go further back into the mountains that day, as I had nothing to shoot with except my kodak. For the real goods are in the mountains, from a band of Indians to a grizzly. I thought I would try my first mountain climbing. Being used to ascending Gospel hill without any mishaps prompted me to tackle a goodly-sized one. As the old adage runs, I kept going onward and upward, without looking down, till I was near to the summit, and, coming to a place where I could turn around and look down, when, lo and behold, I could not see the rest of the party, and, realizing how high I was, I had a severe case of leg weakness, surpassed only by the time that I tried my first case in Big Island township as justice of the peace, and not having Ed Hill and Lew Myers on either side to help me out. There was no other alternative, as I was afraid to go down, I must go up, so on I went until I arrived at the summit. The view I got from the top was immense. Well, it is lucky that I found a side to go down that was not so steep, but it was steep enough to make a toboggan slide. Arriving at the bottom, we went down the valley a little farther and came to the San Joaquin river. It is a fine mountain stream here and full of salmon and mountain trout.

I would like to have the Tenderleg club having its annual outing right on this spot. Jack Thew and Charley Harriman would surely find their ideal either with rod, gun or camera. But don't forget to bring my old friend, Coon Neimeier, along, as he has surely got all the crawfish caught from the Big Scioto from Newman's bridge to the dam. We've got the goods here and only ask the club to name the date of its arrival.

J. F. Camp.

Save the Lambs

Are these not Startling Figures?

THE DEADLY STOMACH WORM.

(Strongylus Contortus)

Caused the loss of 350 000 lambs in one year in Ohio, and has cost sheepmen of the Central States about $3,000,000 annually. DR. HOLLAND'S MEDICATED STOCK SALT is a remedy that takes no time to administer, no fussing of the animal, is guaranteed to cure or no pay, a remedy that will improve the best sheep, make them grow more wool and put on fat faster, will save fifty lambs for the price of one good one, not only from the deadly stomach worm but the many other forms of parasites that kill them. Keep it constantly before your sheep and lambs. Do not delay but ask your dealer for Dr. Holland's Medicated Stock Salt or write The Holland Stock Remedy Co. They give 60 days' trial and pay the freight. It is put up in 100-lb. kegs at $5.00, 200-lb. barrels at $9.00, and 300-lb. barrels at $12.00.

Used and recommended by C. H. Bell, Ashley, O.; Uriah Cook, Lunda, O.; C. Frank, Liverpool, O.; Trego & Johnstown, Plymouth, O.; R. C. Watts, Cedarville, O.; S. D. Williamson, Xenia, O.; S. Hiamer & Son, Johnstown, O.; George W. Beckett, Fulton, O.; George E. Reiser, Herring, O.; Harvey Leach, Litchfield, O.; Hiram Woodruff, Black Lick, O.; and thousands of others.

Write for booklet.

THE HOLLAND STOCK REMEDY COMPANY. Wellington, Ohio.

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For Sale

80 acres 2 1-2 miles from Scott Town, Ohio. Six room frame dwelling, pantry, wash-house, wood-house and smoke-house, well and cistern, barn. 35 acres well fenced excellent pasture, never has been plowed, good well of water. Price per acre for whole, $60.

78 acres ten miles north of Delaware, Ohio, on pike and rural mail route. Can have either Citizens or Bell phone. Brick house, bank barn. By making a payment of $1,000 or $1,200 can arrange balance on long time and easy payments. Price $60 per acre.

6-room frame dwelling, well and cistern, gas, stone side walk, near street car line. Price $1650.

8-room frame dwelling, Center street, cistern, cellar, barn. Lot 65 35-100 feet by 200 feet deep. Price $3500.

6-room frame dwelling, cellar, well and cistern, Grand Ave. Price $1600.

5-room frame dwelling (new) Reed Ave. Well and cistern. $100 cash, balance on monthly payments. Price $900.

FOR RENT

8-room frame dwelling, cellar, cistern, barn, etc., north Prospect St. Rent, $14 per month.

Two rooms, Franconia Ave., $3 per month.

Lippincott Brothers

Largest, Strongest and most progressive Life Insurance Co. in the world.

No Lawyer Is Needed

To make it, as none need try to break it—the Will you execute when you insure your life. In the event of death, it is a spot cash asset worth one hundred cents on the dollar with no expense attached for collection. If you live twenty years, you have simply provided for the "Rainy Day" that comes to every one sooner or later.

Many a man's assets are like a kite—keep up nicely so long as he holds onto the string of control, but let death cut the string, and what a tumble often follows. The more quiet the business atmosphere, the swifter the fall, and it is amazing sometimes, after paying Administrator's, Appraiser's, Court and Lawyer's fees, how little is left for the family. Mutual Life policies are the government bonds of life insurance.

TALK WITH,

Wm. M. Jackson,

Supt. of Agts. 11. O .O. F. Block.

Hair Goods
Powers Millinery Shop
Uhler & Phillips Store, 2nd Floor.

Wedding Gifts.

Artistic Jewelery,
Sterling Silverware,
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It is sufficient guarantee of the quality of an article to know that it was bought at Nelson's. This fact has been conceded for many years.

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Visit Our Store Opening Week.

Button Shoes : : : : : : for Men and Women

Button shoes are the thing for fall. We are showing all the new styles in Patent Kid, Dull Gun-metal Calf and Vici Kid. Let us show them to you.

The "Cross" shoe for women. New fall shapes in lace or button, all leathers and any style you wish . . . 2.50 to 4.00

For men—Patent Colt and Dull Gun-metal Calf Button Shoes. Swell fall styles to select from 4.00

Petty & Starr.

ADAM The only man who ever owned the earth was Adam. He was in on the "ground floor," but he couldn't hold it. Our customers have the best opportunity to obtain Hard Coal at "Ground Floor" prices by ordering now before the price goes up.

THE OHIO MILLING & ELEVATOR CO.

MRS. SANFORD BADLY BURNED

Gas Accumulated in the Stove Oven Explodes.

CHANGING BURNERS IT IS IGNITED

Mrs. Sanford Receives the Full Force of the Explosion in Her Face, When She Opens the Oven Door. Her Face and Arms Are Terribly Burned.

Mrs. C. R. Sanford of Bradford street was very seriously burned, at noon Monday, by the explosion of a quantity of gas accumulated in the stove oven.

It appears that in the changing and operation of the different burners of the stove the gas accumulated in the oven without her knowledge and when she opened the oven door it was fired by an open burner.

Mrs. Sanford's face was terribly burned and much of her hair was scorched. Her right arm was also badly burned. No one was with her at the time of the accident, but neighbors were quickly acquainted with the facts and she was given prompt surgical attention.

AGED CITIZEN PASSES AWAY AT CALEDONIA

Is Overcome in the Field by Heat and Immediately Taken Ill.

Caledonia, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Frederick Ressler, one of the oldest citizens of Caledonia, died at his home in that place Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock, as the result of bowel trouble from which he had been a sufferer for a little over a week. Mr. Ressler, who would have been eighty years of age on the 12th of February, was born in Illinois, and after an extended residence in Arkansas, moved to this place seven years ago.

While engaged in husking corn a week ago last Thursday, he was overcome by the heat and, after being removed to his home, was taken to his bed, and it is thought that this was the outcome of the disease which caused his death.

A wife and seven children are left to survive him. They are J. E. Ressler of Caledonia, Daniel Ressler of Marion, Joseph and Samuel of Portage county, C. D. Ressler of Harrisonville, Missouri; Mrs. Mary Sandager of St. Louis and Mrs. Sarah Blough of Indianapolis.

The funeral service will be held at the Methodist church at Caledonia, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. James Gray officiating.

YOM KIPPUR IS OBSERVED MONDAY

Jewish Fast Day Services Are Conducted by Student Hirsch.

Yom Kippur, the day of fasting in atonement for sins, and the most sacred day of the Jewish year, began Sunday evening at 5:30 and closed Monday evening at the same time. Services were conducted in the hall in the Masonic temple, Sunday evening, by Ferdinand Hirsch, a student of Hebrew Union college of Cincinnati. The services were continued at 10 o'clock next morning and the sermons were appropriate to the day. The music of the choir was of a special nature and solos were rendered by Charles Vogel, Morris Lederman and Helen Rosenberg. All of the stores conducted by Jewish people were closed and a number of out-of-town people were in the city attending the services.

FUNERAL OF MISS WESTON AT GREEN CAMP SUNDAY

Remains Are Laid to Rest in Cemetery Near Big Island.

The funeral of Miss Alice Weston, who died in the state hospital at Columbus, was conducted at the Baptist church at Green Camp, Sunday morning, Rev. E. A. Twining officiating. Burial was made in the cemetery near Big Island.

Did it ever occur to you that the easiest way to do a thing is to do it right.

TO STUDY IN ROME FOR TERM OF YEARS

Theodore Stuber Honored by Selection for Scholarship There.

Theodore Stuber, who has been attending the Catholic schools at Mount Saint Mary's of the West, near Cincinnati, is the guest of relatives in the city. He left for Rome, Italy, Thursday, having been elected to receive a schooling of six years in that city.

The young man is one of three boys selected for the special honor. Such an election is held every five years.

MARION TOWNSHIP DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Democrats Meet and Nominate a Full Ticket.

The Democrats of Marion township caucused Thursday evening from 6 until 8 o'clock in the infirmary directors' office in the basement of the court-house.

The following ticket was nominated:

Treasurer, C. P. Galley; trustee, C. W. Peterson; constable, James K. Redd; assessor, C. B. Freeman; road supervisors, district No. 1, M. C. Lucas; No. 2, James Baker; No. 3, Thomas Storer; No. 4, Jacob Morgenthaler.

CELEBRATES HER GOLDEN WEDDING

Mrs. Louise Jones Commemorates an Anniversary

IN LOVING MEMORY OF HER HUSBAND

Nearly One Hundred Relatives and Friends Assemble at Her Home To Participate and Assist in This Unusual Observance — Splendid Dinner Is Enjoyed.

The celebration of her golden wedding anniversary by Mrs. Louise Jones of west Church street, Saturday, was beautifully symbolic of the memory of him who, half a century ago, claimed her as his happy bride, a memory kept sacred by the tender fires of love throughout the long years of his death.

The husband, Samuel Jones, died thirty-seven years ago. He was one of Marion's prominent citizens at the time of his death. For weeks the loving widow has been planning to celebrate the anniversary of her wedding, and nearly 100 relatives and friends assembled at her home to assist in the unusual observance.

At noon a splendid dinner was served and the affair was all carried out just as if Mr. Jones had been there. It marked a notable event in the life story of the aged widow that will long linger as a sacred memory among those present.

Large Shipment.

J. G. Guthery of La Rue shipped five carloads of fine cattle from that place Saturday. The cattle, which were purchased by a Boston firm, were of Mr. Guthery's own feeding and were some of the finest shipped out of the county this year, averaging 1,500 pounds each.

The contract for cleaning the Beaver ditch in Grand Prairie township, which is three miles in length, was let by County Surveyor Edward S. Ault, Saturday, to G. R. Leeper and C. M. Cookston. A number of sub-contractors will appear in the work, which was sold for $976.15.

A GREAT WEAPON.

Marion People Can Not Fail To Appreciate Its Value.

Only one weapon
To ugly backache—
The weapon that strikes the cause.
Doan's Kidney Pills strikes the root.
Their work in Marion proves it.
You read of cures made long ago,
And the cures were lasting cures.
Read the following:

Mrs. B. Cusic of 735 Patterson St., Marion, in a statement made on October 19th, 1899, said: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been used in our family and have been proved a good remedy. One of my sons had attacks of backache and severe pains in the loins whenever he tried to stoop or attempted to lift anything. He read in the papers about Doan's Kidney Pills and procured them. The treatment banished both the pain and lameness from his back, and from the positive benefit he received, I have no hesitation in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills."

The above statement was confirmed on July 25th, 1901, when Mrs. Cusic said: "The benefit I described in my previous statement has proven to be a permanent and lasting cure. My son has had no suffering from kidney trouble for five years, and during that time I have heard of many other cases which Doan's Kidney Pills have cured.'

For sale by Flocken's drug store and all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

The Cranks.

It requires a page of a closely printed modern dictionary to give the varied definitions of the word, crank. The one which comes closest to conformation to the word as it is most commonly used is this: "A person whose mind is ill-balanced or awry; one who lacks mental poise; one who is subject to crotchets, whims, caprices or absurd or impracticable notions; especially a person of this sort who takes up some one impracticable notion or project and urges it in season and out of season; a monomaniac."

The dictionary maker has done his best, and he is entitled to the profound consideration of every person who takes pride in linguistic attainment. He is the general arbiter and court of last resort. The necessities of the case make us look to him as the infallible finality in spelling and meaning. Yet he is but human. Our language, boasted of for its amplitude and beauty, cannot invariably express thoughts and analyze questions which rasp our intellectual interiors. The crank is generally a very useful person. It is the crank who put in shape the great achievements of our time. It is another word for "enthusiast" or "optimist." It is the extreme antithesis of the plodding fellow who is satisfied with the world as he finds it, and is content to step carefully in the tracks of his fathers before him till the trumpeting calls him to an old-fashioned grave with a modest marker that everybody forgets in a few months or years.

It takes a crank to keep apace with progress. The plain age is of the past. We are in a period of emotion and virility. It is the people who take great intellectual risks who are laughed at and frowned upon when their ebullient schemes first take the shape of suggestion, but who are praised as wizards when they ultimately succeed. Very few men have the versatility to become eminent in all lines of human thought. There must be specialists and abnormal mental developments. The throwing of the brain out of its natural balance seems sometimes to be necessary to any great result. There have been extremely few "Admirable Crichtons," and they have all died young—mere prodigies who could not even bridge the short, allotted life of man. When a person gets out of the rut in mechanics, philosophy and progress he substantially proceeds to "go crazy." What is the difference, anyhow, between the monomaniac and one who is out of balance in certain grooves? An unbalancing of the mental faculties, or crankism, is frequently mere concentration. The man who is always cautious, and who cannot comprehend or appreciate the studious and energetic crank, usually belongs to that class of people whose mission in life is only to fill spaces and make up the sum total of population.

The crank is a brave man. Perhaps close critics would prefer to call him a person of nerve. He sticks to his point. He bears the slights and affronts of those who are in contact with and who get tired of the everlasting harping on one wire. He is so assidious that, alas, when he gets to the end of his mission he cannot gather against the threads that lead to the various natural qualities of his brain. He becomes a permanent but harmless lunatic for the public benefit.

The most interesting and lovable crank is the one who handles the language with facility, to whom the dictionary is as familiar from end to end as household words, and who paralyzes the shams and humbugs of the day with words which burn so brightly that men of ordinary linguistic attainments wonder that they have never seen them before. Iconoclasm finds it best expression with the man whose mind is filled with differences with his fellows, and whose command of words and phrases is facile and cutting. Such a writer is of great use to human kind, but he should not write diurnally. He should only put his pen to paper when something has gone wrong and requires caustic treatment. He should be active when frauds and humbugs are uncommonly rampant. He cannot reform the world, but he can do a great deal toward keeping it from getting worse. If he is always in the idol-breaking business he becomes tiresome, for even in this age of enlightenment there are many men and women who are content with idols, and do not want to weary their quiet intellects with dissertations about them. The iconoclast and phrase maker—the crank, if you please—has his faults. He is very likely to be something of an agnostic, and the majority of people do not want to be disturbed in a theory which gives them their only hopeful anticipations as to eternity.

Every specialist should try to dispense his wares in moderate doses. Even the witty man gets tiresome if he is everlastingly trying to be funny. The crank in his proper place is a useful and ornamental citizen; but care should be taken not to confound cranks with condemned fools. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

DIES OF HEART PARALYSIS SUNDAY

Mark H. Tea Passes Away Unexpectedly of Heart Failure.

Cardiac paralysis, due to typhoid fever, caused the death of Mark A. Tea, Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, at his home three miles west of the city. His death was unexpected.

Mr. Tea was born in Pennsylvania, and had been a resident of Marion county about eight years. Until about three years ago, Mr. Tea resided at Galion, having been a traveling representative of the Standard Oil company. He had been ill of typhoid fever about two weeks.

A widow and one daughter, Mrs. S. E. Wilson, survive. The funeral service was held at the house, Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock, followed by interment in the Marion cemetedy.

RETURN OF THE MISSES BLAICH

Are Met at the Railway Station by Their Many Friends.

Misses Louise and Anna Blaich, who have been traveling in Europe, arrived home from New York City, Sunday evening. Their eventful voyage has been previously told in the Star. However, when they got off the train here there was another surprise in store for them. A number of their friends, attired in all sorts of strange costumes, met them at the station and acted as an escort to their home. They were provided with lanterns, and the march from the depot to the Blaich home was one of fun and frivolity. The gay crowd attracted a great deal of attention.

KANSAS FARMER IS ROBBED OF $150

While Visiting His Brother at Iberia His Room Is Entered by Thief.

William Nesbit of Newton, Kansas, who is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Fields of Belmont street, attended the Morrow county fair last week and visited relatives at Iberia.

Friday morning, when he arose from bed at the residence in Iberia, he found that his room had been entered and $150 stolen. No clue as to the identity of the thief has as yet been secured.

Fast Trotter Sold.

Coonrod & Abel purchased Oliver Moore, 2:29¼, at the Morrow county fairground, Friday afternoon. The trotter is four years old and is said to be a very promising animal. Oliver Moore was sired by Bud Oliver and is standard bred and registered.

TO HUNT CARIBOU IN NORTHERN CANADA

Ben Harver of Prospect Re-Enlists in Regular Army.

Prospect, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Quincy Curtis of Prospect, accompanied by Darius Washburn of Marion, left this week for the Caribou mountains in northern Canada, to hunt caribou, and expects to be gone several months. They will make an overland trip of 400 miles by foot and mules.

Evan Roberts of Troy township has moved to the Peter G. Osborn farm.

Relatives at Prospect have received word from Ben Harver, who was recently discharged from military service in the Philippines, that he has again re-enlisted in the regulars at Kansas City, Missouri.

Occasionally you encounter a minister who evidently made a mistake and answered the call of somebody else to preach.—Chicago News.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.
E. W. Grove on Box. 25c.

Here You Are Boys!

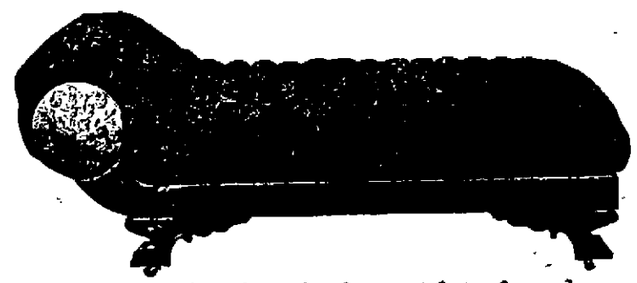
A Football Free with every Suit

Boy's Suits of every description.

$2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $6 00

HUGHS & CLEARY
ON THE SQUARE.

Couches and Davenports.



We are showing the largest lot of made up couches that we have ever shown. They are both hand-made and steel constructed goods of the newest designs The coverings are velours, veronas, silk and mohair crushed plushes, gobelin, tapestries, fabricoid and genuine leather.

The prices range from 10 00 to $18 00.

In davenports too the selection is unusually good and large, the price range being from 19 00 to $110.00 In our made-to-order department we show frames which are works of art in design construction and finish, and a line of coverings that is kept up-to-the minute. These of course, are important factors in any piece of furniture, but to be most effective, they must be placed in hands competent to put them together correctly and honorable enough to make the right prices.

It has never been our policy to see how little we could give you for as much as you would pay; we have steadfastly adhered to the policy of giving you as much as possible for as little as we could reasonably ask.

SCHAFFNER'S,
208-212 South Main Street.

The Fall Opening

Begins Monday, October 16th, and we will show an exceptionally fine and assorted stock of

Tools, Cutlery, Hardware of all kinds and Farm Implements.

We are making exceptionally low prices on Farm Implements this fall and we can save you money. Your are welcome whether you buy or not. Just let us show our goods and quote our prices.

We Want You to Make Our Store Your Headquarters

and meet your friends here.

KLING & WILSON

Open nights during the Fall Opening.

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge Gives strength to men, women and children. At your druggist's.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AS TO COLDS

Feed a cold—yes, but feed it with Scott's Emulsion. Feeding a cold in this way kills it. You cannot afford to have a cough or cold at this season or any other. Scott's Emulsion will drive it out quickly and keep it out. Weak lungs are strengthened and all wasting diseases are checked by Scott's Emulsion. It's a great flesh producer.

We'll send you a sample free.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Very Cheap Homeseekers' Rates to Southwest

TUESDAYS—Oct. 17, Nov. 7 and 21; Dec. 5 and 19, 1905.

A fine party going Tuesday, October 17. Parties going then can have the added profit of being able to visit the International Fair at San Antonio, Oct. 21-Nov. 1, and the State Fair at Dallas, Texas, Oct. 26-Nov. 12.

Railroad fare, special rate for round trip from Tiffin to Houston, Texas, $38.20; from Marion to Houston, $37.40; from Kenton to Houston, $36.40; from Bellefontaine to Houston, $35 50. To points in Oklahoma and Indian Territory a proportional less rate. This route over the Big Four via St. Louis, and M. K. & T. Ry. from St. Louis. Tourist sleepers from St. Louis to Houston for $3, double berth.

FOR SALE.

10 acres with brick house and good outbuildings, fine well and cistern. Inside corporation of Upper Sandusky, Ohio. A fine home cheap. Owner has bought in south and will sell.

We have two customers for 40-acre farms. We want other farms,

SOUTHWESTERN LAND & EMIGRATION CO.,
UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO.
Barry R. Young, County Manager, Marion, Ohio.

GEORGE B. COPELAND. JOHN H. BARTRAM
Copeland & Bartram,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Collections made. Patents procured. Office over the Marion County Bank, south Main St., Marion, O

Elmer T. Boyd,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
Uhler Block, 128 1-2 N. Main St.
Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate Prompt and special attention given to collections.

WADDELL & KNAPP
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
INSURE
Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also Agents for
Northwestern Life Insurance Comp'y,
Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World.
Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds.
Office opp. court house,
Marion National Bank building Marion, O.

CHARLES C. FISHER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BENNETT BUILDING.

THE
Marion National Bank
MARION, OHIO.

Capital paid in	$200,000
Surplus	25,000
Undivided profits	15,000

Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.
A General Banking Business transacted.
Drafts issued on foreign countries.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.

OFFICERS.
T. J. McMurray, Vice Pres.
H. B. Hane, Vice Pres. and Cashier.
J. E. Waddell, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.
H. B. Hane, T. J. McMurray, J. E. Waddell, Geo. W. King, D. H. Harvey, H. Streitz, J. G. Leffler.

C. H. KELLER,
AUCTIONEER.
First class sales-crying for any or all occasions.
Call Bell telephone 1 on 261 Waldo exchange. P. O. address, Waldo, O.

Citizens' Phone 319. Residence Girard Ave.
Bell, Main 118. Citizens' Phone 265.
Dr. H. J. Lower.
Office over Gem Pharmacy.
Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls made promptly day or night.
Marion, Ohio

PRACTICE WITH SMALL ARMS

Uncle Sam Will Establish a Target Range.

AT GUANTANAMO FOR HIS JACKIES

The Place Is Selected Because the Settlements Are Sparse on the Coast—It Is Important That Marines and Sailors Should Know How To Use Small Arms.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—[Special]—For the purpose of making the men of the navy of the United States as proficient in the use of small arms as they are with the big guns of their ships, the government is now establishing a target range at Guantanamo on the island of Cuba, that will be one of the most complete of its kind in the world. The navy of our country has a world-wide reputation as men who can hit more bull's-eyes with the big guns that do such remarkable execution in action than any other set of men and if the present program looking to still further accuracy in marksmanship goes through the same record will be established in the use of small arms.

The selection of Guantanamo is ideal for the purpose of rifle practice. It is located on the reservation over which this government has control as a naval station and is removed from settlements so that practice of this character can be carried on with perfect safety. Last year the navy endeavored to hold its target practice at Yorktown, but owing to the thickly-settled character of the country and the consequent danger to people living in the vicinity it had to be abandoned. Modern small arms have such remarkable carrying capacity that a shot going wild of a target might easily fly two miles distant and hit some innocent person. After careful consideration it was agreed that there was nowhere in this country a suitable place for this essential practice work.

A recent report to the department shows that already 200 of these targets have been erected. When completed there will be 500, and large as this number seems there will be none too many. On the contrary it is probable that ere long an increase will have to be made. These ranges will be 200, 300, 600 and 1,000 yards, and the firing line will be more than 2,000 yards in length. The Guantanamo range will be utilized during the winter naval maneuvers. When these maneuvers take place there are an average of fifteen ships with a complement of 400 men each in Cuban waters. This makes an aggregate of 6,000 men every one of whom will be required to do his "turn" at a rifle practice. With such a number of men and the time at the disposal of the fleet more or less limited, it will be easily seen that 500 targets are none too many. At times there have been considerably more than this number of ships in these waters during such maneuvers and as this is to become the great target practice ground for the navy it will soon be necessary probably to double the targets on the range. It is the purpose of the department to have these targets in shape for the coming maneuvers which will be held either in December or January next.

Small arms are no longer used by boarding parties as in these days of high powered guns naval battles are fought with great distances between opposing fleets, but it is, however, essential that sailors and jackies should know thoroughly how to handle a gun effectively as they are frequently employed in landing operations and as infantrymen on shore. After the proper amount of practice naval officers say that the enlisted men of the navy will become as expert in the effective handling of small arms as the soldiers of the other arm of the service who achieved distinction as marksmen.

Suitable medals and other awards for excellence in marksmanship have been provided as incentives for the men to attain a high degree of efficiency. Divided according to their records, the men will be arranged into classes so that the department will at all times know just who the best shots of the navy are and where they are stationed. The record of a ship both with small arms and the main and secondary batteries will be taken into consideration in assigning the ships of the navy to special lines of duty, and it will be the aim of the men to make such records that they will be chosen by the department to participate in the most highly prized cruises.

Struck by a Pick.

John E. Jones of Silver street, an employe of the Erie, was struck in the head by a pick which flew from the handle, October 6, and sustained a bad scalp wound. Drs. C. E. Sawyer and J. W. Adair attended him.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 38-t-52

FALL RACES AT THE LIMA DRIVING PARK

Dates Announced for the Events Are October 17-20, Inclusive.

The Lima Driving Park company has announced the dates for its fall race meetings as October 17, 18, 19 and 20 Owing to the few light harness meetings in Ohio this fall, the entries are greater in number than ever before received for a half-mile track. In addition to the open classes, all of which call for the division of a $400 purse, there are scheduled four stake races, in which 203 horses have been named. These four events will have as contestants some of the best performers of the year, including a number of grand circuit campaigners. C. E. Price, the well-known Findlay trainer, has named two candidates.

A Happy Marriage.

La Rue, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—Thursday at 6 p. m., October 5, 1905, Mr. Alpheus M. Moore of Mt. Victory, accompanied by Miss Lola Clark of North Marion, called at the residence of Rev. J. A. Sutton in La Rue and in the presence of Mrs. William Drake, Mrs. J. A. Sutton and Miss Carrie Johnson, were united in happy marriage. The bride is held in high esteem by all who know her. The groom is a prosperous farmer. They will reside on a farm five miles south of Mt. Victory and be at home to their friends after October 10.

AGED PIONEER PASSES AWAY

Jacob Klinefelter, a Civil War Veteran, Dies October 6.

HE IS BORN IN THIS COUNTY

The Deceased Had Been in Feeble Health for Some Years, Suffering from Kidney Trouble—Serves in the Fortieth Ohio Regiment Until Disabled by Wounds.

Jacob Klinefelter, a pioneer citizen and a veteran of the civil war, died suddenly, October 6, at his home in Pleasant township. Death was due to heart disease, superinduced by complications. He was seventy-three years of age.

With the exception of a few years' residence in Richland township, Mr. Klinefelter had spent all his life in Pleasant township, where he was born. Half a century ago he was married to Miss Elizabeth Kise, who survives him. When the war broke out, Mr. Klinefelter joined the volunteers. He served nine months, when he was wounded and honorably discharged.

Mr. Klinefelter had been in feeble health several years, suffering greatly from kidney trouble. Recently he caught a heavy cold, which affected the heart and caused his death.

Besides the widow, five children, two sisters and one brother survive. The children are Jacob Klinefelter, Jr., of Big Rapids, Michigan; Mrs. John Irey of near Agosta, John and Harvey Klinefelter and Mrs. Marion Harris. His sisters are Mrs. George Click, Mrs. Jacob Schrote and his only brother is Joseph Klinefelter of this city.

The funeral service was held at the Canaan church, Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock:

THE PLANS FOR OPENING WEEK

The Outline of Program Has Been Completed.

THERE ARE TO BE TWO POLITICAL DAYS

There Will Be Night Attractions and Day, with Fantastic and Automobile Parades and a Baby Show. Several Bands To Furnish Music. All Shows Free.

The numerous committees in charge of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Fall Opening, to be held the week of October 16 to 21, inclusive, met Friday evening at the Commercial club for the purpose of reporting on the work that had been done to date. The most important report was that on arrangements, which has outlined the program for the week, as is detailed below:

Monday, general opening, day and night.

Tuesday, general showing of fall goods in the stores of the city. All stores will close at 6 o'clock, the only evening that they will be closed during the week. Tuesday evening, a fantastic parade, carnival and confetti night. The following prizes for the most comic, original and fantastic make-ups and costumes will be offered: Fifteen dollars for first prize for lady, and the same for the gentleman; five dollars for second prize, each; and for third prize for each, $2.50, besides five one-dollar prizes.

Wednesday, a general showing of fall goods day and night. Wednesday evening, a baby show, to be held on a platform to be constructed on the public square. Appropriate prizes will be offered for the prettiest babies, and one for the fattest baby.

Thursday has been designated as Republican day, when the prominent campaigners and candidates will speak.

Friday, general display by the stores, day and night. Friday evening there will be an automobile parade, suitable prizes being offered for the most prettily decorated machines.

Saturday, Democratic day, when prominent Democrats will speak.

There will be band music every day, the committee on music reporting that a number of good bands had been engaged for the week. There will be none but free attractions and all privileges will be controlled by the merchants. The hours for the attractions will be announced later.

KILLS A RATTLER ON GREENWOOD STREET

John McKinstry Finds the Reptile in Rear of Bowen Home.

John McKinstry killed a rattlesnake in the rear of th T. C. Bowen residence on Greenwood street, Thursday afternoon. The snake was but one year old, as was indicated by the single button.

Dies of Old Age.

Dick, the old family horse owned by G. T. Emerson, died Thursday afternoon at the age of twenty-six years. The horse had been in the Emerson family for twenty years and was familiar to almost every resident of the city.

THE BOYD BROTHERS REMANDED TO JAIL

Bond Is Fixed at $1,000 Each, Which They Cannot Give.

Arthur and Jesse Boyd, charged with criminally assaulting Alice B. Carey, aged fifteen years, and Algie B. Carey, aged thirteen years, were given a hearing by Justice Harry C. Thompson, Thursday, October 5, and after waiving examination, were bound over to await the action of the grand jury, under bonds of $1,000 each.

Neither of the young men was able to furnish the bond and they were remanded to jail.

LARGE RECEPTION TO PASTOR BUSSARD

People of LaRue Show Kindly Feeling for a Loved Minister.

La Rue, Oct. 7.—[Special.]—About 300 members of his congregation and friends tendered Rev. A. J. Bussard a reception in honor of his return as pastor of the M. E. church, Friday night. A short program was observed. Rev. J. A. Sutton invoked the divine blessing and Rev. W. P. La Rue gave the welcome address, Rev. Mr. Bussard making an interesting response. After a short talk by Rev. J. G. Curry, the program closed with music by a male quartet.

MRS. PHILLIPS PASSES AWAY

Death Comes to the Marseilles Home, Friday Night.

FATAL ILLNESS COVERS TWO WEEKS

Deceased Is the Mother of James, Charles and Frank Phillips of This City and Had Lived Her Entire Life at Marseilles—Funeral Sunday—Interment at Marion.

Mrs. Mary Ellis Phillips, wife of Samuel Phillips and mother of James E., Charles N. and Frank Phillips of this city, died at the family residence in Marseilles at 9 o'clock Friday night. Death resulted from a complication of troubles, after a two weeks' illness, though Mrs. Phillips had been in feeble health for five or six years.

Mrs. Phillips was sixty-eight years of age, and had spent her entire life at Marseilles or in that vicinity. Her father, Richard Ellis, came from York state to Wyandot county along about 1830, and Mrs. Phillips was born near Marseilles in 1837. In her young womanhood she was wooed and won by Samuel Phillips, one of the sterling young men of that vicinity, and after their marriage they made their home permanently at Marseilles, where theirs was a happy union for nearly fifty years. Ten children came to strengthen the family ties. Of these, four died in childhood. The six survivors are John W., James E., Charles N., Frank, Mrs. J. L. Hastings and Anna Phillips. All of these were at the bedside of the noble mother in her last illness, and joined the husband and father in the burden of sorrow when death made its inexorable summons. A brother and sister also survive—Mrs. Richard Williams of Ada and William Ellis of Marseilles.

Mrs. Phillips was one of those lovable christian characters whose life is woven into that of the community which she adorned. For fifty years she had been active in the work of the Presbyterian church, and in social and home life of that community she had ever been an active factor. Marseilles felt a community's loss as heavy as the bereaved family, though not touched with the anguish that springs from family devotion.

The funeral was conducted from the family home in Marseilles, at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. The remains were brought to Marion for interment and were given their final resting place in Marion cemetery.

SCIOTO CAMP IS INSTITUTED

At LaRue Friday Night by Marion Woodmen Degree Team.

Scioto Camp, No. 9172, Modern Woodmen of America, was instituted by the degree team of Marion Camp, No. 3866, Modern Woodmen of America, Friday night, at LaRue. The trip was made from this city and back in a wagon.

F. A. Deelman of Shelby, deputy head counsellor, was the instituting officer. The new camp begins with a charter membership of thirty. The officers are Orus Blue, venerable counsellor; Guy Miller, counsellor; Charles Hussey, worthy advisor; James Emons, escort; Joseph Jones, watchman; Charles Butler, sentry; Earl Conley, Ambrose Davis, R. C. Smith, managers.

Two Happy Marriages.

La Rue, Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Two happy couples were united in marriage by Rev. J. A. Sutton at La Rue, Sunday afternoon. They were Miss Goldia Van Buskirk and Daniel Bausman of near Marseilles, and Miss Cecil Frame and Herbert J. Davis of near Scott Town. They will reside upon farms.

Cleveland on Mutualization.

Facts brought to light in the course of the investigation into the affairs of the New York life insurance companies already have shown how little the policy of "mutualization" really enters into the management of these concerns. The letter which Grover Cleveland, chairman of the board of trustees of the Equitable society, has addressed to the investigating committee throws additional light on this phase of the subject. Mr. Cleveland testifies that great difficulty has been found in getting the Equitable policy-holders to take a large share in the administration of the company. They number nearly 500,000, but barely 25,000 of them have made the slightest effort to acquaint the directors with their wishes. Their desires when made known have often been found palpably unwise. "Mutualization and policy-holding control." Mr. Cleveland concludes, "are pleasant to the ear, but in and of themselves they do not necessarily import good administration or successful management. If policy-holders are to be allowed control they in some way should be made to realize their responsibilities as well as their privileges."

The experience of Mr. Cleveland and his fellow trustees, like the evidence thus far elicited by the investigating committee, seems to bear out the conclusion that mutualization in the way originally planned is not practicable under present methods. The policy-holders themselves are partly responsible for this. They have few facilities for taking concerted action, but in most cases they do not even try ot make their influence felt. They are content to delegate complete control to their officers, trusting that these officials will have the capacity and the loyalty to discharge their duties in a proper manner. In spite of the scandalous disclosures made in New York, there is little to indicate that they are changing their attitude in this respect.

If it be true, as the burden of evidence seems to show, that real mutualization is impracticable the facts constitute another forcible argument in favor of better insurance laws and adequate provisions for publicity through reliable government agency. Mr. Cleveland declares that the trustees have received some help from associations of the insured "organized and thus enabled to sift and reduce to sensible concentration" the conflicting views of individuals. The statement points to one solution of the difficulty, but the best protection for the policy-holders' interests seems to lie through publicity. If kept informed as to how their affairs are being managed the policy-holders will be likely to find a way of making their wishes manifest.—Chicago News.

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health. Sold for sixty years.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Do you think such an enormous business could be built up and continually increased, if our goods did not have exceptional value and merit?
Do you think we could hold the trade of half a million people, if our reputation for doing exactly what we say wasn't firmly established?
Do you think U. S. Senators, Foreign Ambassadors, Bankers, Business and Professional men in every section of this country would keep on using HAYNER WHISKEY if it wasn't all right?
Do you think doctors would recommend it and hospitals use it, if it wasn't absolutely pure and unadulterated?
Just think these things over carefully and then send us a trial order. Your money back if you are not satisfied.

United States Senate, Washington, D. C.
"I have found Hayner Whiskey exceptionally fine for table and medicinal purposes."
Wm. M. Stewart,
U. S. Senator from Nevada.

HAYNER WHISKEY
4 FULL QUARTS $3.20 EXPRESS PREPAID

OUR OFFER We will send you in a plain sealed case, with no marks to show contents, FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES OF HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK RYE FOR $3.20, and we will pay the express charges. Take it home and sample it; have your doctor test it—every bottle if you wish. Then if you don't find it just as we say and perfectly satisfactory, ship it back to us AT OUR EXPENSE and your $3.20 will be promptly refunded. How could any offer be fairer? You don't risk a cent.

Orders for Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., or Wyo., must be on the basis of 4 Quarts for $4.00 by Express Prepaid or 10 Quarts for $10.00, by Freight Prepaid.

Write our nearest office and do it NOW.

THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY
Dayton, O. St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. Atlanta, Ga.
400 DISTILLERY, TROY, O. ESTABLISHED 1868.

Have the Buggy Repaired

No matter what repairs your vehicles need—our repair department is best equipped to do the work. Being manufacturers, we are prepared to do any part of the work both promptly and in a workmanship manner.

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How About Your Boys and Your Girls Too?

Are you teaching them the importance of saving money—not to be miserly—but to be thrifty. Twenty-five cents will open a savings account, and we pay dividends on these amounts from time of deposit. 6% interest paid on savings the past year.

The Citizens' Building & Loan Company.
123½ North Main Street.
MICHAEL LAWRENCE, Pres't. O. G. BRIGGS, Sec'y.

Time Alone Can Tell!

Time, and time alone, can tell whether a vehicle will stand the test and strain of wear. A vehicle made merely to sell may appear upon the surface as smooth and well finished as a standard made article. But when subjected to the stress and strain of actual service it is only the well made article that will give honest satisfaction. It will look well and continue in faithful service long after the poorly made one has been consigned to the wood pile. The carriages we sell are all standard made and are the best styles produced.

T. F. LUNDERGAN.

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Marion, Ohio.
Capital Paid Up, $250,000.00.
Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. See our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers.
Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department.
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DIRECTORS.
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Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove
FOR
Safety, Economy and Comfort.
A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for prices, or address
STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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A LAUGH BY THE WAY

HER SUGGESTION.

He: "You know, my dear, we cannot live on cheese and kisses."
She: "Then why not leave the nasty old cheese out?"

COULDN'T HELP IT.

Mr. Stutterer—I al-al-always s-s-stick to my word.
Miss Cutter—I see you do.

WORST KIND OF SIGN.

"Is it unlucky to break a looking glass?"
"Yes, if you are in a strange place and have not your pocketbook along."

WORKS HIM REGULARLY.

"Where do you invest your money?"
"Well, I generally have $5 or $10 invested somewhere about you."

THERE WAS A DIFFERENCE.

Mistress: "What do you mean, Mary, getting a hat like mine? Is there no longer any difference between mistress and servant?"
Housemaid: "Oh, yes! I paid for mine."

RICH RELATIONS.

"He's rich, isn't he?"
"No: only relatively so. It's his people who have the money."

HARD LINES.

"Hard luck?" said the soubrette earnestly. "Why, we hadn't been on the road two weeks before we had to pawn the magnificent diamond which was to be presented to the star by her admirers at every town."

A ROAD TO SUCCESS.

Algy—I've about given up the task of trying to be popular here. I believe I'll go back to the city.
Miss Wisely—Yes, that's the best way to accomplish it.

FROM ARCHERY TO GOLF.

Once Cupid, the frolicsome laddie,
With quiver and arrows would call,
But he now takes a man for a caddie
And uses his heart for a ball.

A COLD, CRUEL WORLD.

He—I hear that your husband is dead.
She—Yes, but the loss was fully covered by insurance.

Same Old Way.

General Gomez should not be discouraged over the things that are said and done in Cuba in the heat of an election contest. They are talking exactly that way about the candidates for governor in Ohio this year.—Chicago News.

A Law Term.

Reversed on a peel.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," as letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Local Time Card

ERIE RAILROAD

FROM UNION STATION.
In Effect June 25, 1905.

Eastbound.

*No. 10	Chautauqua Ex.	12:20 am
*No. 8,	New York Ex..	5:32 am
*No. 4,	Vestibule Limit'd	6:33 pm
*No. 16	Accommodation.	12:40 pm
†No. 22,	Arrives	10:00 am

C. and E. Division.

*No. 9,	Chicago Express.	12:20 am
*No. 3,	Vestibuled Ltd..	10:34 am
†No. 21....	....	7:00 am
‡No. 13....	....	3:30 pm
*No. 7	Pacific Express..	11:10 pm

South and Cincinnati.

*No. 9,	Cincinnati Ex...	1:00 am
*No. 3,	Vestibuled Ltd..	10:39 am
‡No. 13....	....	3:30 pm
No. 57,	Monday only....	4:00 pm

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.
15 daily accommodation 9:50 a. m., between Kent and Marion.
L. E. Nebergall, Ticket Agent.
O. L. Enos, Trav. Pass. Ag't. Marion, Ohio.
Phones, Home, 246, Bell, 177.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.
UNION DEPOT.
Westbound.

No. 11	.....	*6:55 am
No. 3	.....	x7:45 am
No. 19	.....	*9:56 am
No. 29	.....	*2:00 pm
No. 43	.....	*7:30 pm
No. 5	.....	x4:40 pm
Local freight	.....	x11:45 am

Eastbound.

No. 36	.....	*10:48 am
No. 46	.....	*12:17 N
No. 10	.....	x5:30 pm
No. 16	.....	*7:25 pm
No. 18	.....	*11:34 pm
Local freight	.....	x3:30 pm

* Daily. x daily except Sunday.
Effective June 18, 1905.

Hocking Valley
UNION STATION TIME CARD.

Northbound.	Southbound.
No. 31. 6:30 am	*No. 30. 5:50 am
*No. 33.10:15 am	*No. 38. 7:20 am
*No. 35. 4:20 pm	*No. 32.10:15 am
*No. 37.10:50 pm	No. 34. 1:34 pm
*No. 39. 6:10 pm	*No. 36. 7:15 pm

* Daily.
No. 38 starts from Marion.
No. 39 stops at Marion.
No. 39 will leave Columbus 6 p. m. on Sundays.
Effective Sunday, April 30, 1905

PASSENGER TRAINS
Pennsylvania Lines.
By Central Standard Time.

SOUTH.	*41 A.M.	r43 A.M.	r45 P.M.	s463 P.M.	s465 P.M.
Lv. Sandusky	5:55	10:30	5:30	6:00	6:30
Bellevue	6:25	10:57	6:00	6:22	7:00
Bucyrus	7:30	11:55	7:05	7:31	8:14
Marion	8:06	12:30	7:42	8:03	8:44
Delaware	8:43	1:16	8:20	8:40	9:20
Ar. Columbus	9:30	1:55	9:00	9:25	10:15

NORTH.	r440 A.M.	r442 M.	r444 P.M.	s450 A.M.	s462 A.M.	s464 P.M.
Lv. Columbus	6:30	12:00	5:30	6:20	6:40	7:00
Delaware	7:12	12:39	6:20	7:03	7:25	7:49
Marion	7:48	1:20	7:00	7:46	8:06	8:30
Bucyrus	8:20	1:50	7:35	8:19	8:40	9:05
Bellevue	9:32	2:52	8:40	9:19	9:53	10:15
Ar. Sandusky	10:00	3:18	9:10	9:45	10:25	10:44

*Daily. rDaily Ex. Sunday. sSunday Only
For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to SAMUEL MOODY, General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

THE GLADIATOR ON THE GRIDIRON.

"AT LEAST, GRACCHUS, WE HAVE REASON TO BE THANKFUL THAT THERE WAS NO FOOTBALL IN OUR DAY."

A DISADVANTAGE.

Clarence: "Let's elope in your father's big touring car, my dear."
Gladys: "Perish the thought, darling. He might make us support it forever after."

COMPLETELY REFUTED.

"I'm afraid the world has very little sympathy for its unfortunates."
"Nonsense! Haven't you ever noticed how people cry at weddings?"

ART IS LONG.

Scratch: "Hello, old fellow. What's become of your door?"
Dauber: "Can't you see? Landlord's collared my easel for the rent. So I've taken his door for an easel. We must all live, my boy!"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Life Insurance as It Is Conducted by the New Zealanders

APROPOS of the legislative investigation now being made into the business methods of certain American life insurance companies having their headquarters in New York city, it is comforting to recall the fact that there is at least one country on the globe where such a state of affairs could not exist. In faraway New Zealand the government conducts a life insurance department which not only offers its policies at a low premium, but has the security of the state behind it as its guarantee to investors. By open competition with individual concerns it prevents any ordinary combination from keeping up excessive rates, and there are no high salaried officials to absorb the annual receipts.

It is an ideal theory. In America an insurance of $5,000, which may cost a person who has arrived at middle age $200 annually, in New Zealand may be obtained for one-third that expense. In America legislative inquiry has already thrown so much light upon the complex and devious management of the insurance business that a distrust of the whole system has become general. In New Zealand the entire responsibility is borne by the colonial government. There can never be any failure until the country becomes bankrupt.

It is true that New Zealand is in the antipodes, but it is not too remote for comparison. It is an isolated group of islands lying in the south temperate zone with a climate similar to that of the best part of America. Roughly estimating, it is of the area of the kingdom of Italy, or the United Kingdom, or the Philippines, or twice the size of New England. If some seismic disturbance should submerge all of the United States except the states of Michigan and Illinois, there would remain almost the exact counterpart of New Zealand, in form, size, soil, climate and population. The comparison fails at one point only—the south Pacific colony contains no great city like Chicago. New Zealand's policy of land nationalization attracts her population to the country and makes large cities impracticable.

The United States and New Zealand have many other points in common. The predominant element in both is Anglo-Saxon. Each carried the blood of Britain, as well as her laws and institutions, to its new abode. Immigration and colonization have progressed on similar lines, although New Zealand has been populated with a less diverse influx. The discovery of gold in both countries was followed by a marvelous growth. Such strides have New Zealanders made in material prosperity that when the roll of the nations is called for per capita wealth this distant appanage of the British crown may answer first, with $1,500 for each man, woman and child. Then follow the inhabitants of the British isles, with $1,400; those of Australia, with $1,350, and those of France and the United States tied at $1,300.

Governmental life insurance is by no means the only New Zealand institution from which America might take pattern profitably. One of the fairest and most logical remedial measures ever tried in the colony and one which has proved its usefulness from the very moment of its adoption is the workman's "compensation for accident" act. The principle upon which the measure was instituted was based on the assumption that it is neither by the wish nor by the conduct of either employer or employee that accidents happen, but that in spite of that fact a steady percentage of accidents occurs. They are thus incidental to production, and the business which yields the profit should bear this part of the expense of producing. Therefore a sum must be paid to every injured worker and, if the accident prove fatal, to his family. The only exception to this rule is when it can be established to the satisfaction of the court of arbitration, which adjudicates these cases, that the employee was injured willfully. By the act there is a maximum of $2,000 payable, but the form of the compensation is usually that of half pay for a definite time and the payment of a lump sum if the injury is permanent.

Of course a corresponding effort had to be made to minimize the loss to the employer. To meet the necessity the government life insurance department was empowered to include accident insurance, thus compelling any combination of existing insurance companies of a similar kind to keep the tariffs down to reasonable premium value. The advantage to artisans and laborers from a governmental benefit of this nature can hardly be computed. It practically relieves them from the burden of accident insurance and compels a provision for their possible disability which they are almost certain to neglect if left to their own initiative. It has worked admirably in New Zealand, and there is no reason why it should be less effective elsewhere.

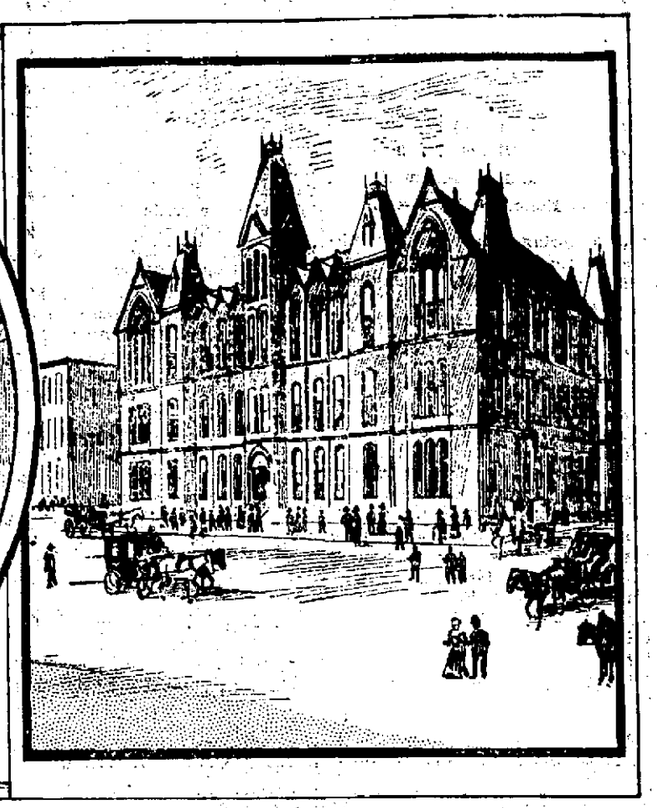
Still another measure of relief until recently pronounced utopian has been tried by the New Zealand life insurance department and found practicable—the old age pension act. Older countries, from which millions flow like water for trade wars or to exploit some sentiment of nationality, have declined to provide nourishment for those who are no longer profitable for money producing purposes, but New Zealand decided to try the experiment, and it has entailed no hardship on any class, but has given relief to many. The scheme of compulsory old age insurance has been tried in Germany with far less success. Specious as that theory appears, it has been found in practice to be only another system of making the poor keep the poor.

Although one may not be able to accept the theories by which the reforms in New Zealand have been brought about he must grant that the people of this faraway country have shown such remarkable progress in self government that all intelligent Americans cannot fail to learn much from the up to date methods which prevail there. The government owns and controls the railroads and the profits are applied to increasing the efficiency of the service and, incidentally, to reducing the cost of traveling. School children are carried by the railroads free of charge to and from their homes, and the expense of school excursions is borne by the government. There are no labor strikes. There is a board of arbitration to which all labor disputes are referred.

The construction of public works is no longer in the hands of contractors. The work is given directly to the workmen, with the result that it is done better and at less expense. The middleman has been eliminated, and the workmen now receive a share of the profit resulting therefrom. The government system of loaning money is both interesting and practicable. The colonial authorities borrow money in England at a low rate and loan it to the people at a very slight advance. The business part of the transaction is extremely simple. The would be borrower goes to his postoffice and fills out a blank. If the security is accepted he will receive the money promptly. As a natural result of the government life insurance plan a large proportion of the population is insured and at very low rates. There is certainly much to be learned from New Zealand's successful experience in cooperative self government.

CHANNING A. BARTOW.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, WELLINGTON.



GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE BUILDING, WELLINGTON.

CORPORAL TANNER.

New Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

James Tanner, who was chosen commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the recent encampment in Denver, has long been prominent among the veterans of the civil war

CORPORAL JAMES TANNER.

and was United States pension commissioner under President Harrison. Since his resignation of that post he has been engaged in practice as a pension attorney. He was born at Richmondville, Schoharie county, N. Y., in 1844, attended the district school and as a very young boy enlisted in the Union army. He lost both legs at the second battle of Bull Run. He held the rank of corporal and is generally known as "Corporal Tanner."

A WITTY COUNTESS.

Beautiful and Clever Wife of the Earl of Minto.

The Countess of Minto, whose husband has recently appointed viceroy of India, is noted for tact and diplomacy. Though she has two sons and three daughters, two of the latter grown to womanhood, Lady Minto is still beautiful and is sometimes confused with her eldest daughter, Lady Eileen Elliot. Her preservation of her good looks is due in part to her fondness for exercise and outdoor life. She is a yachtswoman, an expert in iceboating and canoeing, a very clever figure skater and a crack shot.

Lady Minto once crossed swords with a bishop who had preached a sermon on shipboard regarding the futility of following a desire to return to a wicked past, holding up Lot's wife as an example.

Later in the day the countess met the bishop and asked if Lot himself ought not to have been punished also, "for of necessity he, too, must have turned around, or how could he have learned the awful fate of his wife?"

"The man in this case was justified in turning around," said the clergyman, "for is not a man compelled by law to look after his wife?"

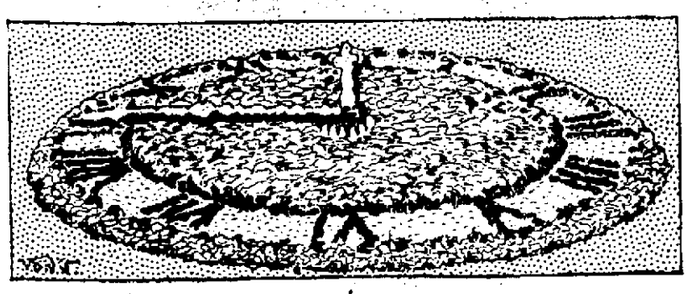
THE COUNTESS OF MINTO.

A Few Interesting Pictures From Far and Near

TRAPPISTS HARVESTING IN LEICESTERSHIRE.

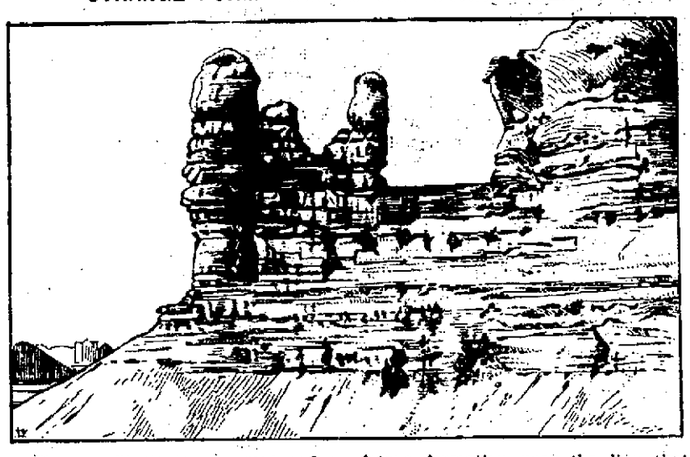
The cut represents a harvest field belonging to the monks of Mount St. Bernard abbey, near Whitwick, Leicestershire, England. The monks and their hired laborers are getting in the wheat crop. On the other side of the river are the abbey buildings, the one with the cross surmounted dome being the chapel. These monks are Cistercians, or Trappists, the most austere order in the Roman Catholic church. The Cistercian order was founded in the twelfth century in the valley of La Trappe, in Normandy. The monks rise at 2 o'clock in the morning and never speak unless spoken to. They are strict vegetarians and are constantly employed in manual labor and religious exercises. Their principal recreation is to dig their own graves, which they refill with earth as soon as completed and then begin anew. They came to America in 1848 and have large establishments at Mount Melleray, near Dubuque, Ia., and Gethsemane, in Kentucky. There is also a noted abbey at Tracadie, Nova Scotia.

A BEAUTIFUL AND SUCCESSFUL FLORAL CLOCK.



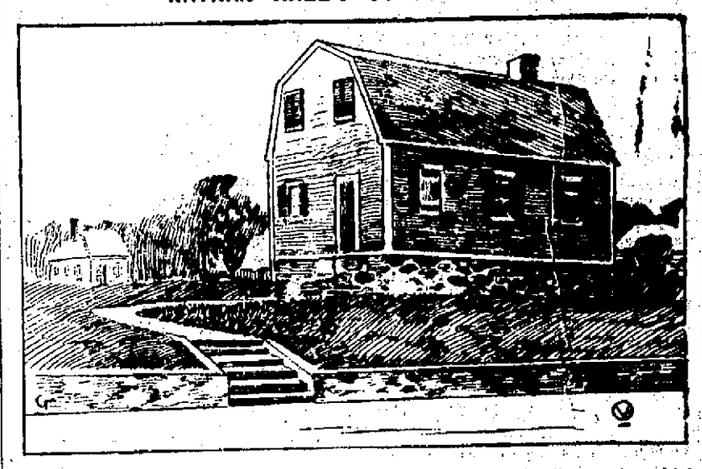
The specimen of floral art shown in the cut was arranged by the gardeners of the Penge recreation ground in London. Many floral displays of a similar nature have been made from time to time, but the Penge clock is one of the most beautiful floral timepieces ever seen in England. The dial is made of variegated plants so arranged that the hours are marked as distinctly as if they were painted. The hands are formed of shallow troughs containing growing plants and are set every day to show the hour of closing the park gates.

STRANGE FORMATION IN THE UTAH DESERT.



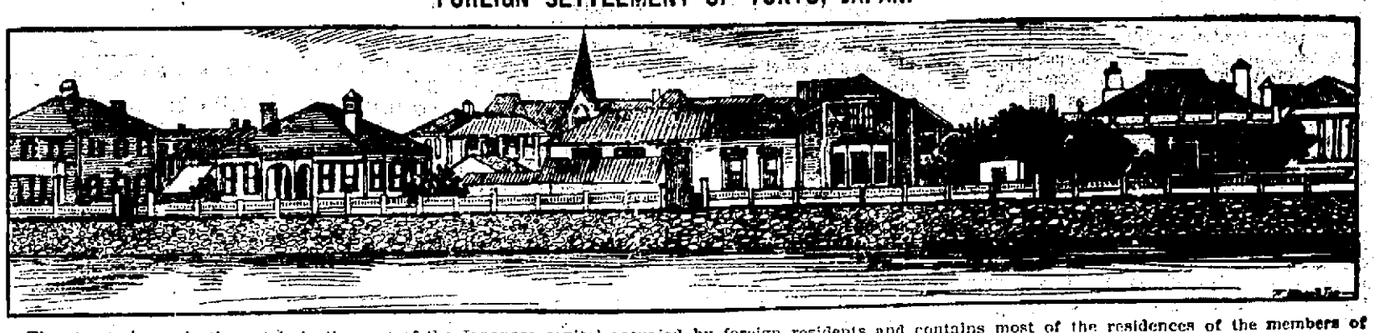
The cut illustrates a great red sandstone formation near the line that divides Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and Utah. It is called Locomotive rock, and it looks like a big battlement rising from the desert. Some imaginative genius discovered the likeness of a locomotive in its picturesque outline, and it was named accordingly. It is all in soft, red sandstone, worked out by the action of water and by sharp particles of sand driven by the fierce winds of the level stretch beyond it.

NATHAN HALE'S SCHOOLHOUSE.



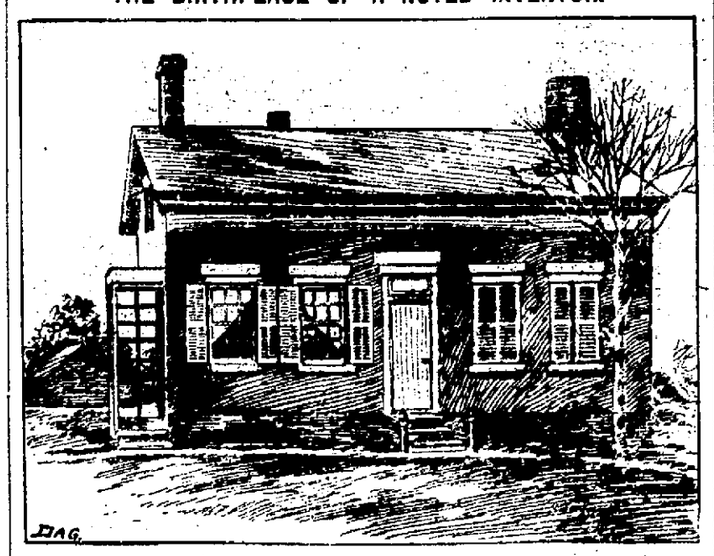
The accompanying illustration shows the old red schoolhouse in which Nathan Hale was teaching at the outbreak of the Revolution. At an expense of $10,000 it was recently purchased by the Sons of the American Revolution and removed to its present site, provided by the city authorities, at New London, Conn. The ancient structure is in a remarkable state of preservation. It has been made the New London headquarters of the society.

FOREIGN SETTLEMENT OF TOKYO, JAPAN.



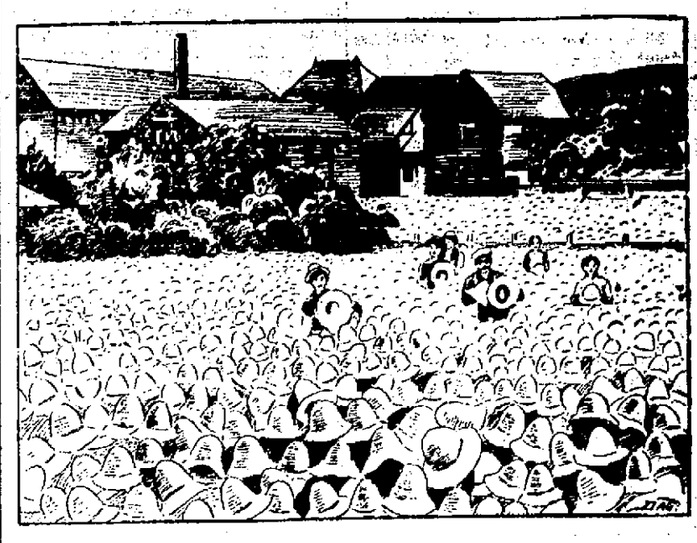
The street shown in the cut is in the part of the Japanese capital occupied by foreign residents and contains most of the residences of the members of the various legations. It is in the most aristocratic quarter of the city and a considerable distance from the scene of the recent riots over the peace news, in one of which the venerable Marquis Ito and his guest, E. H. Harriman of New York, were assaulted with a shower of stones thrown by the mob. Most of the best residences of Tokyo are one story structures, and they stand in small and beautifully kept gardens.

THE BIRTHPLACE OF A NOTED INVENTOR.



The humble one story cottage shown in the picture was the boyhood home of Thomas A. Edison, the electric wizard. It is still standing at Milan, O., and presents a vivid contrast to the costly and beautiful residence now occupied by Mr. Edison and his family at Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J. When Edison was quite a small boy the family removed to Port Huron, Mich., but Thomas had begun to experiment with electricity even before that time.

A GREAT GERMAN PANAMA HAT BLEACHERY.

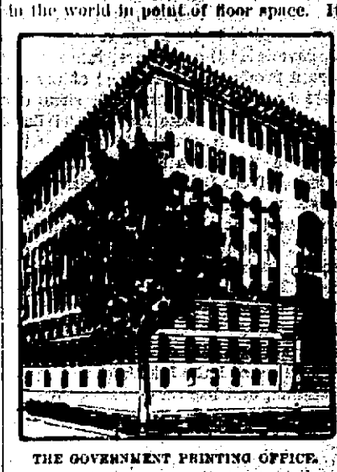


After their first shaping, panama hats are bleached in the sun, being put out into an open field upon blocks constructed for the purpose of keeping them off the ground and securing a free circulation of air. This industry is carried on largely in Alsace-Lorraine, where during the season one may see acres of open territory devoted to this purpose. Certain families in these provinces have had a monopoly of the bleaching business for many generations.

UNCLE SAM'S PRINTSHOP.

It Is a Big Institution and a Hive of Industry.

The government printing office at Washington, which is in the public eye on account of President Roosevelt's removal of the public printer, Frank W. Palmer, is a new structure and is said to be the largest printing office in the world in point of floor space. It



THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

is a great hive of industry, over 4,000 persons being employed in it. The building is in the renaissance style and is of magnificent proportions. Nearly 8,000,000 brick were used in its construction. The framework contains some 12,000,000 pounds of steel. It has a working floor space of six acres and a total floor space of eight acres.

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ERIE RAILROAD A BIG SYSTEM

Now Contains 6,195 Miles of Main Track.

TAPS THREE OF THE GREAT LAKES

Reaches Much of the Rich Territory of the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and Some of Ontario's Best Territory.

To the 2,552 miles of road now controlled or operated by the Erie Railroad company, is now added the 3,643 miles of the so-called "Great Central" system, which includes the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, the Chicago Cincinnati & Louisville, and the Pere Marquette railroads, with their leased and operated lines.

The new system will be known for all public purposes as the "Erie." With the present Erie system, which not only includes the main line from Jersey City to Chicago, and its branches to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Dayton—and its local lines—the Northern railroad of New Jersey, the New Jersey and New York railroad, the New York & Greenwood Lake railway and the New York Susquehanna & Western railroad, the eastern public is thoroughly familiar, as it was the first of the trunk lines to be built from the Great lakes to the ocean.

Of the physical characteristics of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton less is known, although its prominence in financial centers has made the name familiar. The main line of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton extends from Cincinnati on the south almost directly north to Toledo on Lake Erie, 211 miles, where the line has fine terminal facilities for lake traffic. At that city it meets the Pere Marquette extending north sixty miles to Detroit, where there are also ample terminals for lake traffic. From Hamilton, Ohio, the line extends west to Springfield, Illinois, passing across Indiana through Indianapolis and Decatur; a distance of 295 miles. About midway between Cincinnati and Detroit is a line extending east and west from Findlay, Ohio, to Fort Wayne, Indiana, a distance of seventy-three miles. About midway between Indianapolis and Springfield, Illinois, extending from Sidell on the north is a line running almost directly south to Olney, a distance of eighty-five miles. From Dayton, Ohio, a line extends southeast 169 miles to Ironton on the Ohio river, there reaching the rich coal and ore regions of that state and those just across the river in West Virginia and Kentucky. Minor lines connect with the main stem of the road and act as feeders for the rich agricultural, manufacturing ore and coal producing territory of Ohio. This system makes connections with the existing Erie system at Dayton, Ohio, Lima, Ohio, and Spencerville, Ohio.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton owns jointly with the Southern railway, the lease of the Cincinnati Southern, extending from Cincinnati to Chattanooga. It also has a traffic agreement by which it has a second entrance to Chicago over the Monon route from Chicago to Indianapolis.

The Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville road, which is owned and operated by the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, extends from Cincinnati northwest to Griffith, a distance of 253 miles, connecting with the main line of the Chicago & Erie at North Judson, and from Griffith, using the present Erie road as an entrance into Chicago. This line passes through Richmond, Muncie and Peru and other important points in Indiana. The waters of Lake Michigan are also reached directly over the Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville by a branch road extending from La Crosse, Indiana, north thirty-six miles to New Buffalo, where connection is also made with the Pere Marquette.

The Pere Marquette with its branches, leased and operated lines in Michigan and Canada, is a system of 2,382 miles. In its many ramifications it covers all the rich ore, lumber and grain producing territories of the entire state of Michigan, with terminals on Lake Erie, Lake Huron and Lake Michigan. Trackage rights over the Canada Southern and the Michigan Central from St. Thomas, Ontario, its eastern terminal, give it an eastern terminal at Buffalo and Niagara Falls. From St. Thomas the line extends west through Ontario to Detroit, thence across Michigan through Lansing and Grand Rapids to Lake Michigan at Ottawa Beach. Thence the road extends south along the eastern shore of Lake Michigan to Porter, Indiana, and has an entrance into the Grand Central station at Chicago. The Canadian portion of the Pere Marquette is connected by a line northwest to Port Huron on Lake Huron. Thence branches extend north to Pointe Aux Barques and Bay City on the same lake, and thence west through Saginaw direct to Luddington and Manistee on Lake Michigan. From Luddington car ferries extend across the lake to Manitowoc and Kewaunee, where connections are made with the Wisconsin Central and other lines to the grain districts of the Great Northwest. From the same point car ferries run southwest for direct connections with Milwaukee. These are the two main east and west branches of the system.

A number of branches generally north and south gridiron the state so thoroughly that they reach all its most important points, the principal one of these extending from Toledo north, passing through Flint and Saginaw to Bay City.

In addition to its line skirting the shores of Lake Michigan, the Pere Marquette has a system running from Grand Rapids directly north to Traverse City, Charlevoix and Petoskey, and other favorite summer resorts at the northern end of Michigan.

This network of lines will give to the Erie a total mileage of 6,195 miles exclusive of double track and sidings. It forms a net work of lines that taps three of the Great Lakes and reaches much of the richest territory in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and some of the most productive territory of the province of Ontario.

The Erie sytem by this acquisition gains direct entrance into Cincinnati, with valuable southern and western connections resulting therefrom, gains a short line to Detroit and additional terminal facilities in Chicago, that will be of immense advantage to it. It also brings into the line the great cities of Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Springfield, Illinois, Detroit, Saginaw, Grand Rapids, Flint, Michigan, and by car ferries gains direct connection with the roads running through the richest of the wheat, lumber and ore producing country of the Northwest.

TWO-STORY BLOCK SOON TO BE BUILT

Bindley Grocery Company Probably Will Erect Block on State Street.

Although Josiah Bindley, president of the recently organized Bindley Grocery company, states there is nothing definite about the erection of a two-story brick building for the company, it is pretty well understood that such a building will be built. It will be erected on north State street, near the tracks of the Erie railroad on the McNally property, which was bought by the company a short time ago for $6,000.

The present dwelling-house will be moved away, it is stated, and the construction of the building will begin in the not distant future.

In connection with this it may be stated that the Leffler block, corner Main and Church streets, occupied by the Bindley company, formerly the Mezger company, will be remodeled and greatly improved by the owner, G. Leffler.

Several business changes will necessarily follow. When the Bindley company moves into its new quarters, it is understood that the Zachman & Myers grocery, now located in the Union block, will move into the Leffler block and H. Schaffner, the undertaken and furniture dealer, will take the room now occupied by Zachman & Myers.

CIVIL WAR VETERAN DIES SUNDAY

Funeral Was Held at Epworth Church Wednesday Afternoon.

John Garster, aged seventy-two years, six months and twenty days, died of heart failure, superinduced by chronic bronchitis, Sunday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock.

Mr. Garster moved to this city about eight years ago from Napoleon. He was born in Morrow county and was a veteran of the civil war. In 1849 Mr. Garster was a messenger for the Wells Fargo Express company and carried treasure on a pack mule from the California gold fields for the express company. He is survived by the widow and four children, Allveros, Charles, Newton and Jacob Garster.

Mr. Garster was a member of the Odd Fellow lodge and his funeral was conducted under the auspices of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 58, Wednesday afternoon at Epworth M. E church.

THE FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN THE FALL

Miss Olive Rowand Finds Violets and Lilacs in Bloom Sunday.

Miss Olive Rowand of Windsor street was a guest at the home of W. Patten, near Stratford, Sunday. While walking along the river Miss Rowand found a number of violets and a lilac bush filled with flowers. She brought home a large boquet of each, as the blooming of these flowers at this season of the year is considered a strange feature.

Married in Hardin County.

Miss Minnie Lauther, formerly of near Agosta, and Mr. Michael Felts of Hardin county, were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Granville Lauther, in Hale township, Hardin county, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. Grace Mettro of Canton officiated in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. Mr. and Mrs. Felts will live on a farm in Hardin county.

Engagement Announced.

Miss Fannie I. Hirsch of Wapakoneta a niece of I. Hirsch of east Church street and Mr. S. Charles Sugarman of New York City have announced their engagement. Both parties are quite well known in this city.

FULL LIST OF THE QUESTIONS

Submitted to Applicants for Teachers' Certificates.

SOME LOOK RATHER EASY AND SOME NOT

United States History and Civil Government, Theory and Practice, Orthography, Arithmetic, Literature, Geography and Grammar Among Subjects Embraced by Them.

The following questions were submitted to the applicants for teachers' certificates at the county examination held last Saturday:

United States History and Civil Government.

1. What is history? Why should the biographical side of history be emphasized in the elementary schools?

2. Compare early life in Massachusetts with that in Virginia.

3. Make a brief outline of the leading events of Washington's administration.

4. Name all the presidents elected from Ohio. All born in Ohio.

5. Mention an important public service performed by each of the following: DeWitt Clinton, Anthony Wayne, Sam Houston, Robert Morris, John Sherman.

6. Name ten men who rose to prominence in the civil war.

7. Name the members of President Roosevelt's cabinet.

8. How are new states admitted into the union? How are the territories governed?

9. How and when did the nation acquire California? Mention two names prominent in this connection.

10. Name five American historians none of whom is now living. Give chief work of each.

Theory and Practice.

1. What preparation have you made for the work of a teacher?

2. Define education, attention, sense perception and concept.

3. How do you find the "average number belonging" and the per cent. of daily attendance in making up your monthly report to the clerk or superintendent?

4. Show how the personality of a teacher is an important factor in school discipline.

5. What is habit? Discuss the value and importance of children forming correct habits in school.

6. What should be the dimensions of a school room intended for forty-five pupils? Discuss the lighting of such a room.

7. Explain the inductive method of teaching. Show how it should be applied in teaching primary geography.

8. How would you aim to secure the co-operation of parents?

9. Name three conditions that should be taken into consideration in assigning a lesson.

10. Name the Reading Circle books for this year in pedagogy, literature and history.

Orthography.

1. Give the meaning of the following prefixes: ad-, hyper-, trans-, ultra-, hemis-.

2. Distinguish between diphthong and digraph. Write a trigraph.

3. Indicate the proper pronunciation of the following words, using both diacritics and accents: garish, reverie, corset, leverage, facade.

4. Spell the following words correctly: grievous, plowshare, strychnine, treatise, millennium, referee, buoyant, archipelagoes, crucible, criticise, available treacherous, phosphorus, caesura, thraldom, obnoxious, naphtha, querulous, bilious, placard.

Arithmetic.

1. I borrowed $600, and at the end of nine years, six months, returned $856.50. What was the rate per cent?

2. Explain the effect of removing the cipher in each of the following: 059, 590, .059, .590.

3. If stock bought at ninety-two will pay seven per cent on the investment, at what rate should it be bought to pay ten per cent.?

4. From twenty-six rods, eleven feet, three inches take fifteen rods, ten feet, three and a quarter inches, and divide the remainder by twelve

5. Define ratio, reciprocal and specific duties. Explain and illustrate the difference between a composite number and a power.

6. Sold one-fifth of my lot for $2.00 more than one-quarter it cost, and gained thirty per cent. on the part sold Find the cost of the lot.

7. Multiply forty-five ten-thousandths by sixteen millionths and explain as you would to a class.

8 What per cent shall I gain by purchasing goods on six months, and selling them immediately for cash at cost, money being worth seven per cent.?

9. How long is a rope from the top of a pole fifty feet high to the top of another twenty feet high, the poles being sixteen feet apart?

10. What is the cost of twenty planks, each sixteen feet long, eight inches wide, two and a half inches thick, at $23.00 per thousand board measure?

Literature.

1. Define literature, and state the essential characteristics of a production that entitles it to the name of literature.

2. What was the character of the earliest writings in this country?

3. Name the author of each, and write a good criticism of one of the following: "Snow Bound," "Cotter's Saturday Night," "Enoch Arden," "A Fable for Critics."

4. Name five of the best books you have read. Which of these is your favorite book? Why?

5. What is the best idea in your favorite book? The most important fact? The choicest sentence?

6. Give a brief account of the literary work of the most prominent American writer of the colonial period.

7. Who was the "Wizard of the North?" Name four of his works.

8. What is meant by "pastoral poetry?" Name examples.

9. Name five of Shakespeare's productions. Give a brief criticism of one of these.

10. What magazines do you read? Why?

LIST OF QUESTIONS—GAL TWO

Geography.

1. Why should geography teaching begin with objects near at hand, as soil, hills, slopes, valleys, winds, rain, etc.?

2. What is erosion? A hill? What is the difference between hills and mountains as to process of formation?

3. Arrange in the order of elevation above sea level the following, beginning with the highest: Cincinnati, Wheeling, Vicksburg, Pittsburg, New Orleans and Chautauqua.

4. What is latitude? Which is farther north, Rome or New York City? Cairo, Egypt, or New Orleans? Sitka or St. Petersburg?

5. How many counties has Ohio? Bound your own county and give the county seats of the surrounding counties.

6. Of what value are current events papers in teaching geography?

7. What natural conditions favor the growth of a commercial town; a manufacturing town? Illustrate by towns outside of Ohio.

8. Define isothermal lines, flood plain and delta.

9. What constitute the British South African possessions?

10 Compare the length of degrees of latitude and longitude at the equator At the latitude of Columbus, Ohio.

Grammar.

1. Define substantive, inflection, case and syntax.

2. How many and what are the relations of substantives? Distinguish between the case and the relation of a substantive.

3. What is the difference between ellipsis and abridgment? Give examples.

4. Outline the noun and its properties as you would for an advanced class in grammar.

5. Give ten rules for the use of capitals

6. "Herod married his brother Philip's wife" Give case and construction of the last three nouns.

7. I requested HIM TO LEND ME A BOOK. Analyze and parse capitalized words.

8. CALLING STEALING TAKING does not lessen crime. Diagram and parse capitalized words

9. "WOE WORTH the chase! Woe worth the DAY!
That cost thy life, my gallant GREY."

Name the author and the poem from which the above selection is taken.

10. Parse capitalized words in question nine

DEATH OF WELL KNOWN MINISTER AT PATTERSON

Rev. E. G. Brumbaugh Dies at His Home from Typhoid Fever.

The following from Monday's Bellefontaine Index will bring sadness to the local friends of Rev. E. G Brumbaugh, quite well known here:

Death came to Rev. E. G. Brumbaugh, the well known minister of the Methodist church at Patterson, Wednesday. His death was due to typhoid fever, he having suffered a relapse. Rev. Mr. Brumbaugh had just about recovered from a severe attack of the fever at the time of the Fremont conference and insisted on attending He did so and upon his return home was again taken down. He was unconscious for about twenty-four hours previous to his death. A wife and two children survive. At the conference he was assigned to Wharton and was soon to take up his charge there.

Big Four Colonist Rates.

The Big Four route will leave on sale September 15 to October 31, inclusive, one-way colonist tickets to Pacific coast, as follows:

San Francisco and Los Angeles, $39.00.

Portland, Oregon, and Seattle, Washington, $39.40.

Spokane, $36.90.

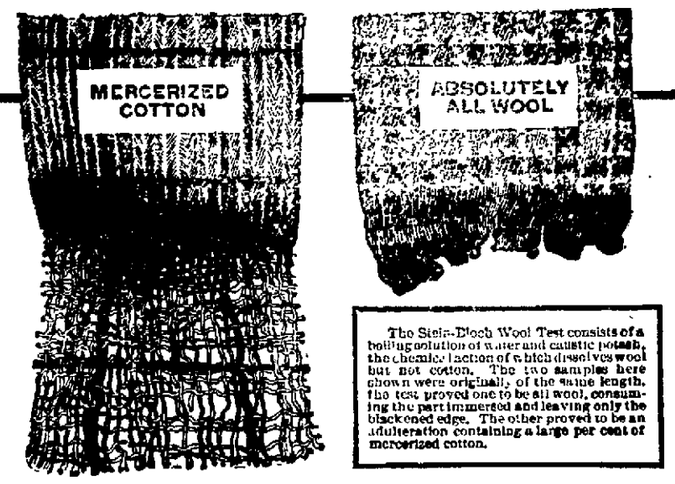
Butte and Salt Lake City, $36.40.

See L. E. Nebergall, ticket agent union station, or F. W. Mayer, agent Big Four route, for particulars.

239-tf&w

"MANHATTAN" FOR QUALITY.

The Stein-Bloch Wool Test



The Stein-Bloch Wool Test consists of a boiling solution of water and caustic potash, the chemic l action of which dissolves wool but not cotton. The two samples here shown were originally of the same length. The test proved one to be all wool, consuming the part immersed and leaving only the blackened edge. The other proved to be an adulteration containing a large per cent of mercerized cotton.

Pure woolen cloth will wear and keep its shape under any conditions.
Cotton adulterated cloth will not.
All fabrics used in "Manhattan Good Clothes" must pass the wool test or be rejected.
They are pure wool—a fact worth knowing these days.

Suits $10.00 to $24.00
Overcoats $8.50 to $30.00
Open Tonight.
The Manhattan.

DR. HECKER DIES OF CEREBRAL PARALYSIS

Deceased Is Born in Germany, but Resides Here Since Youth.

Dr. John Jacob Hecker, aged seventy-six years, five months and eleven days, died of cerebral hemorrhage caused by paralysis at his home, No. 375 Windsor street, Saturday night at 9 o'clock. He had been in feeble health several years. Last week he suffered a paralytic stroke that affected the brain and was unconscious five days before his death.

Dr. Hecker was born in Germany, but came to American when a young man. He retired from practice many years ago. He had lived in Marion twenty-one years. A widow and twelve children survive, the latter being Jacob Hecker, John Hecker and Mrs. Kate Wilhelm by his first wife; Mrs. John Reidenbaugh, Mrs. Frank Zook, Mrs. Carl Medlam, Gus, Wesley, Edward, Vernon, Edith and Ferdinand Hecker by his second wife

The funeral service was held at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon at the German M. E. church, Rev. C. E. Buerkle officiating. The remains were interred in Marion cemetery.

MISS ANNA EHLERS LOCATED IN TOLEDO

Mystery of Her Sudden Disappearance Is Solved.

Miss Anna Ehlers, who disappeared very mysteriously some time ago from the Westfall home on east Church street, has been located at the home of friends in Toledo. The young woman, it appears, was furnished money and transportation by her friends, former residents of this city, and very good people, to come to Toledo and live with them. Her departure was made under peculiar circumstances and her absence has caused her relatives much uneasiness.

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed at the local postoffice:

H. P. Adams, Alfred P. Butterworth, M. H. Baldwin, Peter Bauer, W. D. Clouse, Luther Treasap, Arthur Campbell, C. W. Collins, Charles Cooper, G W Evans, Clarence Furnice, W. G. Gall, George W. Griffith, Howard Huffine, John Hendges, Walter Harrison, Will Holler, Blaine Jones, Edward Jack, John Leeper, R. Lewis, William O. Laughlin, S. B Nixon, John H. Ranser, Mr and Mrs M. L Reed, Frank A Swisher, Don Swick, Milo C. Sautter, Charles Simmons, John Shidla, Bennie Wildman, C. E. Wiley, D. A West, Fred Wilson, H D Whitcomb, H L. Webb, J R. Williams, William Weber, Mrs Georgia Crissinger, Miss Clara Del Roye, Mrs. J H. Douglas, Miss Hazel Dodson, Miss Florence Gearhart, Addie Haines, Mrs. Louisa Heilbronner, Miss Sophia Klein, Mrs. Jacob Kurk, Mrs F Locket, Mrs. Lydia Milligan, Mrs. Ida Passau, Mrs. Rent Palmer, Miss Minnie Randal, Miss Ruth Roberson, Miss Zadell Smith, Mrs. Lora Scott, Mrs. Frank S. Stitt, Miss Elma Smith, Fay H Sullivan, Mrs. A C. Stillson, Miss Lizzie Schultz, Miss Cora Swingle, Minnie Wood, Enterprise Manufacturing company, Messrs. Smith and Pence, Manager Roller Polo club, Mrs. Fred Welch, care of Hatch Carnival company

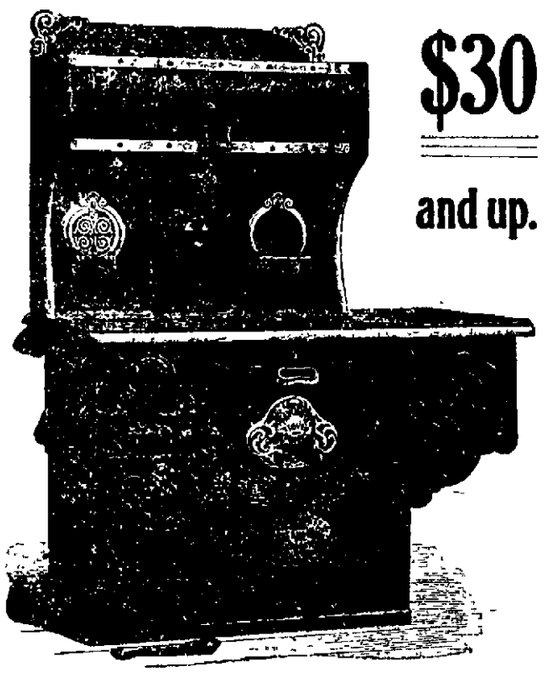
M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

Custody of Carey Children.

Winget Carey and his wife, Flora B. Carey, appeared in the probate court, Saturday afternoon, and although not coming before the court officially, endeavored to arrange as to the custody of their daughter, Algie, aged thirteen years. The child will be placed in the care of Mrs Betty Miller of near Agosta. Alice, the oldest girl, preferred to remain with her father at her father's home at Agosta. She is fifteen years of age.

J. R. Carder is ill at his home on north Grand avenue.

THE DEPARTMENT CO.



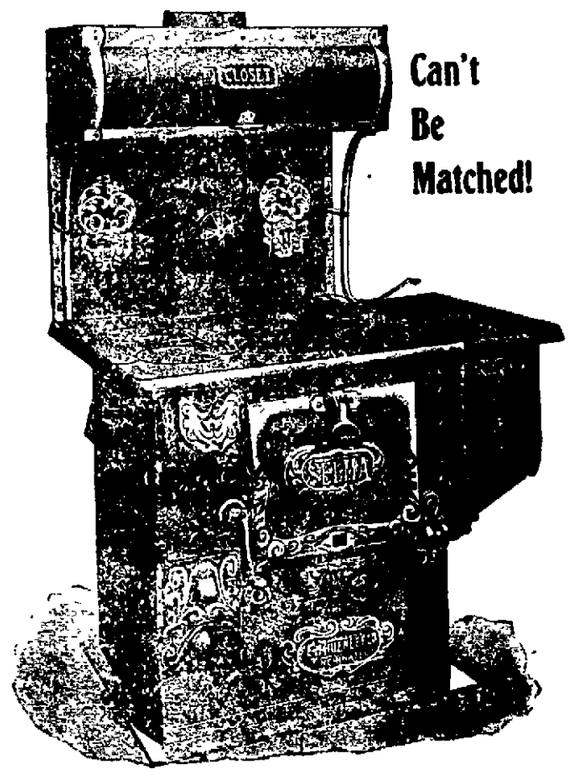
$30 and up.

Beautiful Domestic Favorite $30.00 and up.

We are the only people in Marion selling Favorite Stoves. If you need a stove of any kind whether it be a Gas Heater or Range, Coal Heater or Range we have it. Our prices are always the lowest and our aim the highest.

We Furnish Homes Complete on Easy Payments.

The Talk of the Town!



Can't Be Matched!

Guaranteed first-class in every respect by a firm that makes its guarantees absolutely good—and the price is $23.50.

Is it any wonder they are selling like hot cakes.

AMMANN'S, Cheapest Stove Store in Marion.

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